The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 32. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES. COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS OF WAR.

Detailed Story of the Retreat from Spion Kop Shows It Might Have Been Saved.

GUNS WERE ON THE WAY.

Boers Said to Be Planning to Dam the Klip River and Turn a Flood on Ladysmith.

LINES CLOSER TO KIMBERLEY

[COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY.]

The Times

LONDON.

THURSDAY (4 A. M.), FEBRUARY 1.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times this morning prints the following details of the abandonment of Spion Kop:

FRERE CAMP (Saturday)—When Spion Kop was taken it was only held by a small picket of the enemy, who were surprised, probably expecting our left attack. However, owing to their wonderful mobility the remainder of the hill was soon held in force. Had it been possible it might have been advantageous to push forward during the three hours of daylight when the mountain was covered by thick mist and so secure the whole hilltop. As it was, our force was in a cramped position near the point of the triangular table land. Our men dug trenches during the night, but unfortunately, owing to the darkness, these were badly situated and afforded little shelter against the heavy fire poured in by the Boers, who arrived in large numbers when the mist cleared. The Boers had at least one gun on the hill itself, a Maxim-Nordenfeldt, and probably altogether six guns playing on the hill. Their marksmen were scattered singly in large numbers all over the hill, lying behind rocks.

The part of the top we occupied was the highest point of the hill, but was not flat, being rather a hogback, the sides and northern slope of which were raked by the Boer fire.

Might Have Saved It.

The fiercest fighting was between 8 and 11 o'clock, during parts of which time our men were nearly forced off the hill. However, after our guns had located and temporarily silenced the enemy's guns, fresh reinforcements arrived and any danger of losing the hill seemed over.

Unfortunately General Woodgate and his aid were both wounded and the command devolved on the senior officer, Thorneycroft, during the rest of the day. More reinforcements continued arriving, and as there was no room for the large force on the hill to maneuver this made the loss of life greater without increasing the security of our position. Thorneycroft therefore decided to withdraw certain regiments after dark.

Meanwhile preparations for securing the rest of the hill, either that night or the next day, were progressing below. Guns were on the way and the engineers were ordered to supervise the work of making better intrenchments.

Retreat Sounds Too Soon.

At 8:30 o'clock Thorneycroft, then in command, unaware that the guns and engineers were coming, decided that the hill was untenable, and accordingly ordered a general retirement. This lasted all night, and was most orderly, the hill being deliberately evacuated because it was considered untenable in the face of a fire to which we had no means of replying. Our casualties were heavy. Thorneycroft's mounted infantry, who were in the firing line all day, naturally suffered an especially heavy loss.

Recrossing the Tugela.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP (Sunday)—On Friday night Warren's force retired across the Tugela. Two pontoons were used. Despite the fact that it was a dark night the movement was carried out perfectly, and the force is now encamped some distance this side of the river.

To Drown Ladysmith Out.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Tuesday)—Information from the Transvaal points to the fact that, convinced of the uselessness of again attempting to carry Ladysmith by storm and continuing an ineffective bombardment, the Boer War department has decided upon a change of tactics. With this object in view huge quantities of timber and sandbags and hundreds of Kaffirs have been sent from Johannesburg and Pretoria for the purpose of damming the Klip River some miles below Ladysmith. By this means it is hoped to flood the town, drive the soldiers and inhabitants from their bombproof caves, and so expose them to shell fire.

Ladysmith Is Hopeful.

LADYSMITH (Sunday)—The garrison received the news of the prolongation of the siege with fortitude. We gather from native runners that the enemy's loss in the fighting with Buller's force was heavy. This seems to be true, as the enemy has practically left us alone, with the exception of firing a shell at intervals. The privations of the siege fall most heavily upon the sick. The garrison has arrived at a healthier phase, disease having weeded out the less robust during the first pinch of investment. We are still clear of horse sickness. Convenient rains have given us a supply of grass. We can hear Buller's guns still at work.

Kimberley Closely Invested.

KIMBERLEY (Saturday)—Shelling ceased this morning. Beaconsfield was peppered this afternoon. There were no casualties. The Boers are active and

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

DOMESTIC.

Governor Taylor declared a state of insurrection and, under clause in constitution, adjourned Legislature to meet at London on Feb. 6. Temporary capital is in mountains and Democrats will not go there. Troops prevented Legislature from meeting at Capitol in defiance of Governor's proclamation. Democratic members met at hotel and declared Goebel and Beckham elected; Chief Justice of Court of Appeals swore them in and Goebel ordered troops to disperse. Two rival State governments likely. Goebel's condition critical.

State of Nebraska and Ethiopia, overdue liners, arrived after rough passage.

Orrin N. Carter addressed Illinois Judges' association on "Election Laws."

Two Chinamen tried at Fargo under exclusion act ordered deported.

Thurston spoke favoring expansion at New York Board of Trade dinner.

Forty-one deaths from plague in Hawaii.

Appendicitis club formed at Cleveland.

LOCAL.

Drainage board ordered Engineering committee to ascertain flow of the river. Jones asserted navigation was threatened. Eckhart declared Democrats were being whipped into line to support the Mayor's bridge plan, and Jones called statement a lie.

B. B. Lamb, testifying in Hinman libel case, said he did not regard H. H. Kohlsaat's delay in returning bonds as embezzlement. Court ruled against defense's attempt to introduce testimony of check "kiting." May go to jury today.

Mrs. M. V. Price, 3105 Groveland avenue, saved $5,000 in money and $900 in jewelry from a burglar, who beat her, chloroformed a pet dog, and ransacked the house.

Illinois Liquor Dealers' association meets today and will take up question of delay in payment of licenses. Leading members say they oppose so much laxity.

Public school teachers will be paid their January salaries in full, the Board of Education having arranged to borrow $500,000 from the banks.

Edward S. Curtis, the "lawyer evangelist," died suddenly a few hours after his son. Death was his text last Sunday.

Albert Fletcher burned to death while attempting to save his goods from a burning building, 417 West Forty-fifth street.

General committee decided to ask $100,000 in subscriptions for Grand Army encampment and hopes to get more.

Mrs. Paul's transfer said to be due to her attempt to discipline a foreman.

Fifty feet of Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer caved in.

Mrs. McCrea chosen landscape gardener for Lincoln Park.

Judge Grosscup returns to work today.

P. D. Armour Jr.'s funeral today.

Two deaths from cold.

WASHINGTON.

New census gives Cuba's population as 1,572,840, which is 50,000 less than in 1897. Porto Rico has 957,679, a gain of 150,000 since 1897.

Senate committee voted to allow Porto Rico a delegate in Congress and levy 25 per cent of usual duties on imports from island.

In Senate Sewell charged Pettigrew with death of Lawton and Hawley accused him of treason in his Philippine course.

House committee favored giving Cuban vessels rights of most favored nations.

Tayler introduced resolution declaring American intention to hold Philippines.

Geological survey expert found much coal in Philippines, but no precious metals.

Gardner introduced bill appropriating $4,000,000 to buy Danish West Indies.

General Torres did not kill six Americans in Mexico, as reported.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Buller's losses exceed 1,300 and may reach 2,000. Mystery as to his plans, but belief that he will again attempt relief of Ladysmith increases. Boer losses at Spion Kop were 58 killed and 120 wounded.

Petition signed by 40,000 Russian women asks President McKinley to offer mediation.

Cape Town reports that Mafeking was relieved by Plumer's forces one week ago.

Spanish government prohibited proposed pro-Boer mass-meeting in Barcelona.

Lourenzo Marquez reports that Boers may dam Klip River and flood Ladysmith.

Debate in Commons on war was dull.

British losses reported to date, 9,605.

FOREIGN.

An ultimatum from Italian Ambassador to Turkish government released 15-year-old Italian girl abducted for Sultan's harem.

Attempt to settle boundary between German and Belgian territory in Africa failed.

Boards of Trade in Hamburg, Bremen, and Lübeck will ask passage of naval bill.

Zola acquitted of Judet's charge of defamation. Spectators applauded.

Constantinople reports Russia will demand free passage through Bosporus.

Since 1872 Kaiser has killed 40,822 pieces of game, including one whale.

Vienna believes Russo-Persian loan ends British influence with Shah.

Hungarian Diet appropriated 30,000,000 florins for purchase of arms.

Nationalists sent the banished Deroulede a wagonload of French soil.

Japanese influence was prominent in the recent events in China.

Paris report of rebellion of Soudanese troops against British.

Semi-centennial of Prussian constitution.

Influenza epidemic in England abating.

Marquis of Queensberry died.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Joint Scale committee of coal miners and operators unable to reach agreement. Strike of 70,000 men likely.

Deadlock between building contractors and unions. Employers will not raise wages. Long labor war likely.

New anti-trust law effective in Texas today. Debtors released from payment for goods bought of trusts.

Price of New York exchange decreasing because of Chicago's financial independence.

Bradford cotton spinning firms may form $90,000,000 trust.

More gold exports expected.

POLITICS.

Pulaski County likely to instruct its delegates for Haney. Marshall County Central committee indorsed Reeves and Cullom. Shelby convention meets on Feb. 10.

Secretary Carithers of Reeves' campaign committee said country Republicans oppose nomination of Chicago man for Governor.

Champaign County Court decided primary law not in force in any county which has not adopted it by popular vote.

Haney returns to Chicago today.

ARMY AND NAVY.

House Naval committee likely to approve Long's recommendations for three armored cruisers, twelve gunboats, and three protected cruisers.

Navy department not likely to act on offer of a subsurface torpedo boat.

Dewey asked House Pension committee to grant pensions to his officers' widows.

SPORTING.

Failure of Philadelphia capitalists to materialize blocked the organization of American Baseball association.

Chicago birds won cocking main from Wisconsin cocks in a match held north of Milwaukee.

Terry McGovern arrived in Chicago.

CALL SENATOR A TRAITOR

PETTIGREW DENOUNCED DURING DEBATE IN OPEN SESSION.

Endeavor on Part of Member from South Dakota to Have Statement of Aguinaldo Made Part of Record Precipitates Dramatic Scene in the Upper House—Senators Sewell, Lodge, Hawley, and Spooner Say He Is Giving Aid to the Enemy.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—"The life of General Lawton is as much chargeable to Senator Pettigrew today as it is to the bullet of the Filipino."—Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

"I object to the statement of Senator Pettigrew because it is treason. It is lending aid and comfort to an enemy of the United States, and the Senator has been doing that for months."—Senator Hawley of Connecticut.

These strong statements and many others equally strong were wrung today from these two statesmen and gallant ex-soldiers, whose indignation over Senator Pettigrew's persistent efforts to aid Aguinaldo and hinder the American army reached the boiling point.

They had sat silent, day after day, through Pettigrew's nagging and whining at the administration, and offering of resolutions intended to embarrass if possible the President, but today's performance by the renegade Republican capped the climax and compelled the plain charges that Pettigrew was guilty of treason. The episode was dramatic in the extreme.

Tried Beyond Patience.

Senators Sewell and Hawley are two of the most conservative men in the Senate, but are intensely loyal and patriotic. They were both brevetted Major Generals in the civil war for bravery and meritorious services. The continued attacks of the South Dakota Senator upon the army and the administration and his attempt this morning to promulgate a false statement from Aguinaldo as a public document were more than they and several other Republican Senators could stand.

Pettigrew yesterday asked to have printed as a document a statement sued by Aguinaldo giving his version of his dealings with Admiral Dewey and an alleged history of the insurrection. This statement had been printed in a Massachusetts paper and is wanted by the anti-imperialistic league, so-called, for dissemination. Pettigrew sought to have it made a public document so it could be sent free through the country under the franking privilege of himself and one or two other Senatorial friends of Aguinaldo.

It was objected to and today he tried to accomplish the same result by reading the document, which would then have become part of his remarks in the Congressional Record and subject to free distribution.

Lodge Blocks Pettigrew's Plan.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was quick to see the purpose of Pettigrew and at once protested. President Pro Tem. Frye later on ruled the reading by Pettigrew out of order, as the latter had a resolution pending to print the document. In a short, emphatic speech Senator Lodge gave vent to his indignation at the persistency of Pettigrew to aid Aguinaldo. He expressed the real character of the document with the South Dakotan wants to circulate at government expense.

"The reason I protest," said Mr. Lodge, "is that the document contains a number of statements that are absolutely false. Statements are attributed to Admiral Dewey which are utterly without foundation. Now, the Anti-Imperialistic league and its organ can print such matter as this without restriction. That is to be expected of them. But that the United States government should lend its aid to the circulation of branded falsehoods concerning the Admiral of its navy is preposterous. I want to read now a letter addressed to me by Admiral Dewey."

Reads Letter from Dewey.

Senator Lodge then read the following, which had a visible effect upon the Senate, and exposed Pettigrew's purpose to circulate falsehoods to bolster up the cause of Aguinaldo:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, 1900.—Dear Senator Lodge: The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me, is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, independence for the Filipinos. I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and the soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word independence in any conversation with me or my officers. The statement that I received him with military honors or saluted the so-called Filipino flag is absolutely false. GEORGE DEWEY."

"That," continued Mr. Lodge, "is the statement of Admiral Dewey. As between the statements in that pamphlet and the word of George Dewey, I will take the word of George Dewey."

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, in a short, impassioned address, protested against the action of Pettigrew. It was monstrous, he said, to place before the Senate a justification of the men who were in arms against the United States. When Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had saluted the Filipino flag and Admiral Dewey said that he did not, there would be no longer any question of the facts.

Quotes from Lawton's Words.

"As proof of how the conduct of men like Pettigrew was encouraging the insurgents," he continued, "and causing the deaths of American soldiers, read the statement by General Lawton a few weeks before his death, in which the latter said:

"'I would to God the whole truth of this whole situation were known as I know it. If I am shot down by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know the continuance of the fighting is due to reports sent out here from America.'"

Senator Sewell's Rebuke.

Senator Sewell of New Jersey, who is almost an invalid because of wounds received in the civil war, who was offered a Major Generalship in the Spanish war, and who has a son fighting in the Philippines, took the floor and in voice trembling with indignation uttered the following scathing rebuke:

"I was not in favor of the Philippine acquisition. I stated emphatically that the islands had a population of from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 of people, one-third of whom are civilized, the balance are savage and tyrants, and that as it took 100 years to control the remnant of the American Indians it was a problem as to how long it would take to civilibze the population of the Philippines.

"This was my opinion, but my duty as a citizen of the United States is above my personal opinion. As soon as the treaty of Paris was concluded and ratified in this body I sunk all that I thought on this subject. I saw the flag attacked. I, as an American citizen, would like to have been there, but in that attack on our flag my own personal opinion vanished, and with me it was the country and the flag, right or wrong.

"I have followed the fortunes of that flag through all this controversy in the Philippines. I have a gallant son on the staff of Lawton, who went with him and saw him with his death wound on the field, and I naturally have sympathy with him and with the officers of our army. I deprecate beyond measure the action of the Senator from South Dakota.

Is Traitor to His Country.

"I should say that he was a traitor to his country under the circumstances. The idea of bringing up here a paper by this arch-traitor of Manila, the fellow who sold himself out to the Spaniards and now wants to sell himself to us—bringing it here and defending it here and wanting it to be published at the expense of the Congress of the United States.

"It is to me outrageous in the extreme—beyond measure—that a man clothed with the dignity of a Senator of the United States, the representative of a sovereign State, should propose here that the man who is in opposition to us, who has carried on this war, should have this as a forum to advocate his own opinions and to disseminate them at large to the people of the United States at the expense of the Congress of the United States. It is monstrous in the extreme.

Blamed for Lawton's Death.

"The body of the distinguished Lawton, a personal friend of mine, as gallant a soldier as ever lived, arrived in San Francisco yesterday. The remains will be buried here in a few days. That distinguished gentleman and fine soldier, who was always in the front, stated to me that the war was continued by the men who had not accepted the situation as I have—notably Mr. Pettigrew from South Dakota. The life of General Lawton is as much chargeable to him today as it is to the bullet of the Filipino."

Brands Document as Treason.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut, to whom loyalty and patriotism are life itself, had branded the publication of the Aguinaldo statement as treason early in the debate. After a defense from Senator Jones of Arkansas of Pettigrew's right to have anything printed he saw proper, and a more temperate speech from Senator Teller of Colorado, who is opposed to any discussion of the Philippine question until after peace has been established, Senator Hawley took the floor. In measured, emphatic tones he declared:

"This man Aguinaldo has been exhibited before the world as an embezzler and a scoundrel. He is making an unholy and unnecessary war, an unjustifiable war, against the people that delivered him and his people from Spanish control, and he knows perfectly well that the intention and promise of the United States is practically, as time shall justify it after peace has been restored, to lead them in the path of self-government, beginning with the humblest beginning in establishing municipalities, in encouraging internal improvements and education and religious institutions. He knows that well. He has only to stop fighting to have his people come under the guardianship and generous aid of a great nation of 75,000,000 of people.

"Now he publishes a document. The Senator from South Dakota wants it published. It is published already. It is open to any of the gentlemen who like that sort of thing to subscribe a few thousand dollars to circulate it everywhere. What is the inevitable effect of it? To discourage the soldiers, to encourage desertions, and everywhere else it goes to discourage enlistments. Is it? Is it not this to aid and comfort the enemies of the country? It [illegible] deliberately with a clear knowledge of [illegible] will be the result of the action.

"I suppose that the men who wish to circulate this document are to be—I think they are—responsible for some of the blood that is shed.

Denounces "Aguinaldo's Friend."

"The Senator from South Dakota does not, like a fair-minded man, propose to publish with the Aguinaldo statement the letter of Admiral Dewey, because that would stamp Aguinaldo as a liar, as we know he is. The Senator's friend is a liar, an embezzler, a thorough-going scoundrel. He stands here now, and Aguinaldo doubtless considers him, the Senator, his particular friend, and will take good care to publish his remarks among all his so-called constituents and among his troops, and yet the Senator from South Dakota poses as a friend of this country."

FATALLY HURT, THEN ARRESTED

Victor Swanson Dies Probably from Blows Received at a Dance—His Friends Blame Police.

The police of the Town Hall Station have a murder mystery to solve, and they are blamed by friends of the dead man for keeping the victim in a cell after the fatal blow was struck. The inquest will be held today.

Victor Swanson, 2771 North Seeley avenue, died at the Augustana Hospital yesterday, and there are three marks of violence on his body. One is at the left temple, the others on the cheek. Swanson was taken to the hospital at 11 o'clock on Monday night delirious.

Coroner's Physician E. P. Noel, who made a post mortem examination, said his death was due to septic meningitis. Dr. M. N. Percy of the Augustana Hospital and Dr. J. C. Belcher of Robey street and Lawrence avenue believe the man died from the effects of the blows on his head. The man or men who struck him have not been arrested.

Last Saturday night Swanson went to a dance at Speltze's Hall. Dr. Belcher was also there and thinks that during the dance there was a quarrel in which Swanson was engaged. No one has been found who saw Swanson leave the dance.

At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning John A. Murphy, a saloonkeeper at North Clark street and Sheffield avenue, found Swanson lying at the corner, face down. Murphy thought he was intoxicated and called a policeman, who locked Swanson up. Friends of the dead man say the police should have sent him to a hospital. He was kept in a cell until late on Sunday afternoon, when he gave bonds. By that time he was delirious with pain.

The police assert that they did all they could for Swanson, securing a physician, who said the man's injuries were not fatal. For this reason they kept him in the cell. Swanson's relatives, who live in Michigan, have been sent for.

EXPLOSION IN A LABORATORY.

Vulcanizer Blows Out the Windows in the Front of a Building at 155 West Madison Street.

The explosion of a vulcanizer in the laboratory of Dr. Ira C. [illegible], dentist, at 155 West Madison street, blew out three windows in the front of the building yesterday afternoon. The explosion was caused by the failure of a safety valve to work. Dr. L. Blake, who was [illegible] said the valve was [illegible] had been screwed [illegible] laboratory was wrecked. [illegible] all over the street in front [illegible] and pieces of wreckage [illegible] steps of the John M. [illegible] directly opposite. No one [illegible] explosion.

WOMAN FOILS A ROBBER.

MRS. M. V. PRICE SAVES $5,900 BY HER BRAVERY.

Feigns Unconsciousness When Beaten, Then Crawls Out of Her Room with Her Jewelry Hidden in Her Nightgown—Refuses to Tell Where Money Is Kept — Thug Enters Groveland Avenue House by a Ladder—Pet Dog Chloroformed.

The bravery of Mrs. M. V. Price baffled a burglar early yesterday morning and forced him to quit her residence, 3105 Groveland avenue, without the $5,900 in money and jewelry of which he was in quest. But he beat her so severely that she lost consciousness and is now under a doctor's care. His weapon was her shoe. The only other occupants of the house were Dr. Helen Reynolds Kellogg and Miss Onoto Watanna. They knew nothing of Mrs. Price's struggle with the thief until hours afterward, when Dr. Kellogg was awakened by her groans. She had lain unconscious in the hall, her jewelry hidden in her night gown, while the robber ransacked the house in vain.

At 4 o'clock Mrs. Price was startled from her sleep by the crashing of a lamp shade in her room. Sitting up in bed, she saw, outlined against the open window, the figure of a man. He heard her move and ran to the bed.

Robber Beats Her with a Shoe.

"Tell me where your money is," he said, "and I won't hurt you."

Mrs. Price's reply was a cry for help. The intruder sprang at her and placed his hand over her mouth, checking her outcries. Then, picking up her shoe from the floor he struck her again and again on the head. Cut and bleeding, but still mindful of her treasure, she sank back, feigning unconsciousness. When he turned to search the room Mrs. Price slipped from the bed and crawled past the thief to her jewel box. Hastily hiding her watch and jewelry in her nightgown she crawled out of the room. Once in the hall she staggered to Dr. Kellogg's door and fainted with her hand on the knob.

Pet Dog Chloroformed.

Investigation later showed that the thief had searched the room thoroughly, then left as he had entered by a ladder placed against the window of Mrs. Price's room. The floor was littered with papers, clothing, and broken glass. A pet dog was found dead in a closet. It had been chloroformed.

How the intruder learned of the presence of the money in the house Mrs. Price could not say. Several days ago she sold a farm for $5,000, but neglected to deposit the money in bank. On Monday a sudden draft of wind swept out of a front window and scattered in the neighboring streets a number of receipted bills, some of them amounting to $200. The man, she says, either learned of the sale of the farm or found one of the scattered receipts, and concluded there was a large sum of money in the house.

"While I have no clew as to who the burglar was," said Mrs. Price, "I believe that he was informed of the presence of money in the house. The receipted bills bearing my name and address, which were scattered in the streets, may have been picked up by the man and given him an idea that as the bills were high I might have money. Last week I sold a farm in Lake Beulah, Wis., one of the payments on which, $5,000—I kept in the house pending another transaction. Fortunately I did not keep this money in my own room."

The money was hidden in another place.

FORTY-ONE DEAD FROM PLAGUE.

Steamer Australia Reports That Thousands of Chinese Are Homeless in Honolulu.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—The steamer Australia, which today arrived from Honolulu, reports that up to the time of its departure, seven days ago, forty-one deaths from the plague resulted and that there was a total of fifty-two cases.

In an effort to stamp out the plague nearly the whole of the Chinese quarter has been destroyed by fire and as a result 6,000 to 9,000 people are homeless. They are now living in tents.

The fire destroyed twelve blocks, bounded by Kukui, Queen, River, and Nuanu streets. The most notable building burned was the Kaumakapili, a landmark, which contained a large pipe organ valued at $5,000.

The Australia advices state that it was intended to burn only one block, but that the fire got beyond the control of the department. This does not agree with earlier advices, which were that it had been decided to burn the whole of Chinatown.

There was a small riot at the detention camp at Honolulu on the night of Jan. 22, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow the Japanese to burn a lot of new lumber for fuel purposes, and because they were restrained from burning a new cottage in which one of their number had died of the plague.

The arrival of the reserves ended the trouble, though a careful watch is being kept, as the Japanese are sullen, and some have armed themselves with clubs.

The Australia's passengers were taken off and placed in the quarantine station at Angel Island, where they will remain till tomorrow.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 13, via San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The plague has disappeared from Kobe and other parts of the empire, its ravages now being confined to the City of Osaka, where it has assumed its most dangerous form, that of lung attack. In spite of this, however, only thirty-nine cases have been reported there.

TEACHERS TO BE PAID IN FULL.

Board of Education Borrows $500,000 to Meet January Salaries, Banks Advancing the Money.

The Board of Education made arrangements yesterday with several banks to borrow $500,000 to pay the school teachers' salaries for January in full. Trustee Mark, chairman of the Finance committee of the board, and President Harris completed the negotiations with the banks. Those lending the bulk of the money are the Chicago National and the Hibernian.

The decision of the two officials to borrow the necessary money for the January salaries was a reversal of their former intention. Anxious teachers filled the rooms of the board all day, and the trustees were convinced of the hardship which would result to many if only a partial payment were made.

The Committee on School Management was to have considered the question of January salaries today, but President Harris anticipated whatever action the committee might take by ordering the clerk to prepare the payrolls in full.

The School Text Book commission held a preliminary meeting in the afternoon and authorized its chairman, Trustee Meier, to prepare a list of questions which should cover in full all points connected with a reduction of the number of texts in use in the schools.

MAFEKING MAY BE RELIEVED.

Cape Town Dispatch Insists the Besieged Garrison Was Rescued a Week Ago.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 4 a. m.—A brief dispatch from Cape Town dated on Tuesday says:

"Another message has been received that Mafeking has been relieved. It is reported that the relieving force came from the north and joined hands with Baden-Powell a week ago. This news is not official, but Cape Town is inclined to believe the report."

The siege of Mafeking commenced three weeks before Ladysmith was invested and at that time no one imagined the town could hold out a month, much less three months. On Oct. 12, the day after the expiration of the Boer ultimatum, the enemy succeeded in cutting the railway communication and since then Baden-Powell and his small force have neglected no device to keep them at bay. They succeeded splendidly.

The report is not credited here. The Times' correspondent, who has been able to maintain uninterrupted communication by means of runners, sent a dispatch under date of Jan. 27 saying the Boer shelling continued. This is one day later than the date given as that of the town's relief.

DEATH OF MRS. T. C. HAMMOND.

She Passes Away Suddenly in Boston While on a Pleasure Trip with Her Husband.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death of Mrs. T. C. Hammond in Boston of heart disease. She was the wife of T. C. Hammond of the Walker Oakley company. No details of the death were contained in the message. Relatives and friends here were not aware that she was ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond left the city ten days ago, going to New York and from there to Boston, on their way to Montreal on a pleasure trip. Mr. Hammond will start home with the body today and will arrive on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

Mrs. Hammond was born in Brampton, Canada, sixty years ago. She was married in Brampton in 1864. The family came to Chicago in 1864, and resides at 11 Bellevue place.

Mrs. Hammond left besides her husband three children, Fred E., David T., and Mrs. Jennie R. Zorge. She was a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church and during her entire life had been interested deeply in charitable work.

CAPTAIN A. W. GILLMAN DIES.

Goodrich Line Superintendent Passes Away Suddenly of Apoplexy on a Train Near Manitowoc.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—Captain A. W. Gillman, superintendent of the Goodrich Transportation company, and one of the most widely known men on the lakes, died suddenly of apoplexy on a Chicago and Northwestern train as it was approaching Manitowoc, between 9 and 10 o'clock tonight.

Captain Gillman had left Chicago apparently in his usual good health. He had been with the Goodrich company since 1865 and was its superintendent since 1891.

He was 63 years old. Agent Canwright of Manitowoc took charge of the body on arrival of the train.

AMERICAN IN RUSSIAN PRISON.

Fred Bechtold, After Living in South Dakota, Returns to Former Home and Gets into Trouble.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 31.—Information has been received here that Fred Bechtold of this city has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the Russian authorities for inciting young men subject to military duty to leave the empire. Bechtold last fall went home for a visit and conceived the idea of paying his expenses by engaging in immigration work. His wife accompanied him.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEB 1, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair, slowly moderating temperature.

Sun rises at 7:14; sets at 5:14.

Moon sets at 7:45 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 London Times' News of War.
Say Senator Is Traitor.
Saves $5,900 from a Thief.
Goebel Takes Oath of Office.

2 Goebel Issues a Proclamation.

3 British Losses Amount to 1,300.
Czar's Grip on Persia.
Dispute Over the Congo.
Turkey Yields to Italy.
Court Sets Zola Free.
Plan an English Trust.
Buller May Try Again.

4 Reeves Men Full of Hope.
Judge Grosscup in Chicago.
Miners May Now Go Out.

5 General News of New York.
Marquis of Queensberry Dead.
Albert Fletcher Dies in a Fire.

6 Quakers Block New League Plans.
Santry-McGovern Fight Tonight.
Chicago Birds Win Cocking Main.

7 Saloonmen Oppose Time Licenses.

9 Will Study River Velocity.
Park Board Names Woman.
Mrs. Paul's Enemies Celebrate.
Building Contractors a Unit.

11 Funds to Buy Danish Islands.
Low Tariff for Porto Rico.
Hinman Case May Close Today.

12 Women Select Small Park Design.

Pages.
7 Courts.
10 Commercial.
11 Railroads.
11 Insurance.
12 Editorial.

Pages.
13 Literature.
13 Fontenoy.
13 Society.
13 Short Story.
13 Amusements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ASTORIA		Monmouthshire
BREMEN	Munchen	
BREMEN	Willehad	
GLASGOW	Norwegian	
HAMBURG	Frisia	
LIVERPOOL	Californian	
LIVERPOOL	Oceanic	
NEW YORK	Bohemia	
NEW YORK	St. of Nebraska	
NEW YORK	Werra	
PHILADELPHIA	Maryland	Netherlands
QUEENSTOWN	Nippo Maru	
SAN FRANCISCO	Australia	Centennial
SAN FRANCISCO	Nippon Maru	
SOUTHAMPTON	New York	Trave

GOEBEL TAKES OATH OF OFFICE.

Is Declared Governor of Kentucky in Secret Meeting and Orders All Troops to Disperse.

TAYLOR'S COUNTER MOVE.

Issues Treason Warrants Against All Legislators Who Refuse to Go to London Assembly.

WOUNDED MAN IMPROVES.

THE DAY IN KENTUCKY.

Goebel declared Governor by Democrats.

Goebel takes oath of office as Governor.

Governor Taylor issues warrants for legislators who refuse to meet in London.

Goebel, signing himself Governor, orders militia to disperse and appoints new Adjutant General.

Militia still on guard in Frankfort.

Goebel alive at last report.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Kentucky tonight played what they hope will prove a winning card. Senator William Goebel, who lies at the point of death at the Capitol Hotel, was propped up by pillows, and while so weak he was scarcely able to hold up his right hand was sworn in as Governor by Chief Justice Hazlerigg of the Court of Appeals. The ordeal for the man whose life is fast ebbing away was so trying that, the ceremony over, he fell back exhausted and scarcely heard the words which the Democrats claim make him lawful Governor of Kentucky.

First Act to Disperse Militia.

As soon as he had recovered somewhat he signed an order which had been hastily prepared discharging Adjutant General Collier from office and naming General J. B. Castleman of Louisville as his successor. Another directed the militia present in the city to disperse and return to their homes.

J. C. W. Beckham a few minutes later was also sworn in as Lieutenant Governor by the same judicial officer.

The ground for the remarkable procedure indulged by the Goebelites is that they are not permitted to meet as the legislature and on that account it is perfectly legal to swear in Mr. Goebel by the method adopted, he having been declared entitled to his seat by the Contest boards.

A protest to citizens of Kentucky was issued as soon as it could be drafted, saying that unwarranted authority had been assumed by Taylor in calling the Assembly to London, "the home of assassins," and by saying that no unusual disturbance existed in Frankfort to warrant such procedures; that the civil authority was fully equal to keeping the peace if permitted to do so, and that the whole procedure was due to Taylor's unwillingness to submit to a fair decision of the issues.

The condition of Governor Goebel at 11:30 tonight was better than at any time during the day. He was resting comfortably, no unfavorable symptoms had appeared, and it was announced that he would unquestionably get through the night in good shape.

Goebel Followers in Secret Session.

Seventy-seven members of the State Assembly, all followers of Goebel and forming a majority of this legislative body, after dodging and racing with the troops called out by Governor Taylor, succeeded in holding a secret meeting in the Capitol Hotel shortly after 8 o'clock, and the administering of the oath was the result. They issued a lengthy address, signed by all the members, in which they attempt to justify their course.

Warrants Out for Members.

The duly inaugurated Governor of Kentucky, William S. Taylor, acted quickly, however, and patrols of soldiers are scouring the city to take into custody those legislators who participated in the meeting. The warrants for their arrest had been prepared in advance. The charges preferred are said to be treason in that Governor Taylor's proclamation adjourning the Assembly to meet at London, Laurel County, on Feb. 6, has been disobeyed.

The seventy-seven members gathered in an upper room in the Capitol Hotel, entering one at a time and by way of connecting rooms. Speaker Trimble presided.

Approve Report of Contest Board.

The report of the Board of Contest considering the Governorship was read declaring that after having heard evidence on both sides it was decided that William Goebel was elected legally Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky on the 7th day of November, 1899, and that he then and there received the highest number of legal votes cast for any one for the office of Governor of Kentucky.

Nineteen members of the Senate and fifty-eight members of the Lower House approved the finding and a formal resolution was passed in whispers.

The report of the Contest board dealing with the Lieutenant Governorship was passed on the same way. Again the whispered vote was taken and the names were again appended.

Read Oath to Goebel.

Arthur Goebel, brother of the wounded contestant, carried the adopted resolutions to the room, which has already been named the death chamber. The certificate was drafted in due form under the guidance of Chief Justice Hazelrigg. Judge Hendricks, also of the Appellate bench, was with him. In low tones the former read the oath of office. The eyes of Goebel flashed for a moment as if a man attained his last desire of earth and the light remained there for many seconds.

Goebel had been turned by the nurses so that he lay almost flat on his back. The certificate was placed against a book and the sheet of paper was held directly above the suffering man's face. Aided by nurses his hand was gently lifted, and with the death grit which he has shown since struck down the pen scrawled its way across the paper.

Witness to Strange Inauguration.

This inauguration, for such it was called, unprecedented in political history, was witnessed by Arthur Goebel, Joseph Pugh, Chief of Police of Covington, who was charged on election day with interfering with Taylor's voters, the two members of

Denver
leaves Denver
Comfortable
Buffet-
la carte.
.30 p. m.
e, Main 3881.

PERRINS'
AUCE
ORIGINAL
ESTERSHIRE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
This signature is on every bottle:—
Lea & Perrins
Sons, Agents, New York

so cheaply. For pass
n or address
UNEMAKER,
Dearborn-st.
anted.

ION SALES
BE HELD BY
P. Gore Co.,
Market-st., Chicago.
AT 10 A. M.
LIC AUCTION the Shoe Stocks
artment Stores of
ris and Charleston, Illinois,
Consisting of
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers.
ROW AT 10 A. M.,
and Boys' Clothing, Hats,
Carpets, Trunks, Grips,
ns, Notions, Etc.,
the Same Stores.
GORE CO., Auctioneers

the Appellate Court, and the doctors and nurses. The proclamation abolishing military rule was dictated by twitchings of the fingers, by gurgled sounds, and by a few gestures rather than by words.

The appointment of an Adjutant General was made. General John B. Castleman of Louisville was declared the commanding officer of Kentucky's State troops. He was ordered to come to Frankfort at once, and will reach here before morning.

General Castleman is expected to arrive by special train and make immediate demands for dispersal of the troops, which will bring trouble. All Frankfort has now heard the news. Citizens about the telegraph offices and hotels spread it, and the troops have been ordered by Adjutant General Collier, Taylor's commander in chief, to prepare for trouble in the streets.

Where affairs will now end cannot be definitely foretold. A great tangle will result in the courts, and efforts may be made, it is asserted, to impeach Governor Taylor. The Goebel men are determined and assert that they will rise throughout Kentucky and turn the entire State into war if necessary.

A Goebel organ says editorially: "The party of assassinations is not going to be tolerated long in the government of Kentucky, and if necessary to shoot it out it will be shot out, but not from ambush."

Colonel Jack Chinn and other fighting men of the Goebel following made similar assertions.

Republicans assert they will not yield. They state, though disavowing individual responsibility that the gatlings about the Statehouse will be made to vomit bullets and not "used as ornaments." General Collier declares the "militia boys" will stick by him and they will make return if their opponents "set hell stirring."

Judge Declares Act Legal.

Judge Hazelrigg declined to make any detailed statement concerning the manner in which the offices had been conferred upon the Democratic contestants. "A majority of both Houses of the Legislature declared for them," he said, "and when I was asked to swear them in there was nothing left for me to do but administer the oaths of office. The proceeding was, of course, entirely legal and proper. I would not have done as I did had it been otherwise."

The Democrats had a unique plan for getting the Legislature together tonight, which would have been carried into effect had they not succeeded in their Capitol Hotel meeting.

Frank Keenan played "A Poor Relation" at the opera-house tonight, and it was the intention of the Democratic Senators and Representatives to go to the entertainment one by one. At the end of the first act Speaker Trimble was to mount the stage, call the Legislature to order, and adopt the majority report of the contesting board.

Governor Taylor says: "We will disregard all acts of the Democratic legislators. There is but one Governor in Kentucky, the official who was regularly declared elected and regularly inaugurated. The militia will remain here as long as public necessity demands. The secret meeting was wholly irregular and was expected."

The House and Senate will make another effort to meet tomorrow, but the Democratic members say they do not expect any trouble. If they are prevented by the militia from entering the hall they will meet somewhere else. They say that no violence will be offered to anybody, even though the members of the Legislature are satisfied that the troops are acting illegally.

Troops May Not Obey Goebel.

It is certain the militia will not at once obey the orders issued by Goebel, and any attempt to force them to do so will almost certainly result in trouble. Some of the officers intimated tonight that they would not obey the orders to leave, although they were careful not to say so in specific terms.

Indications around the Statehouse tonight were not such as to warrant any belief that the troops now there intended to move away in the morning. Supplies of clothing and food were being received and unloaded and everything seemed to warrant the assumption that the troops were to stay for a time, at least.

General Collier refused positively to say anything regarding his possible line of action. He would not say, however, that he had any intention of giving up his post at the order of Goebel.

The regiments of the guard have lately been reorganized and are for the most part made up of Republicans and the personal followers of Governor Taylor.

Passes were taken away from all who encountered the guards at the Capitol gates tonight. Additional rounds of ball cartridges were issued and the guard was doubled. Newspaper men were required to surrender their passes along with other holders, this taking effect at 11 o'clock.

TAYLOR ADJOURNS ASSEMBLY.

Governor Declares State of Insurrection Exists in Frankfort—Chinn Predicts Civil War.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Bayonets have ruled in Frankfort today. Four times lines of soldiery have chased members of the State Legislature through the streets of this faction-torn city and prevented this body, the Democratic majority, from naming Senator William Goebel, lying at the point of death as he is, Governor of Kentucky.

Governor William S. Taylor, locked in the State House with his advisers and with gatling guns showing their muzzles without the grim stone building, has declared the city in a state of insurrection and adjourned the Legislature to meet at London, Laurel County, on Feb. 6.

Governor Taylor's Proclamation.

Governor Taylor's proclamation is as follows:

To the People of Kentucky: The most lamentable condition of affairs ever experienced by our people has rendered prompt action on the part of the Chief Executive of the State absolutely necessary.

A long series of unprecedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative interests of the State has culminated in the most fearful condition of the period to the State. The dreadful tragedy which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all, and can be no more sincerely deplored by any one than myself.

To attempt to legislate under such conditions of excitement and threatened violence as now prevails in Frankfort would be sheer madness, and I have, therefore, in the exercise of my constitutional powers, adjourned the Legislature to convene in London, Ky., on Feb. 6.

I have taken every precaution to preserve the peace, that every citizen may know that life and property are safe, and will be protected with every resource of the commonwealth. I trust that in this laudable effort I will have the support of every law-abiding citizen of Kentucky.

W. S. TAYLOR, Governor of Kentucky.

Collier for Using Force.

The Goebel men assert they will not meet at London on Feb. 6. Adjutant General Collier, whose 1,000 militiamen are scattered throughout Frankfort tonight, shuddering in blankets or hugging campfires, declares he will carry enough of the belligerents there by bodily force to make a quorum with the Republican minority. Governor Taylor has the military and the executive power as his defensive power.

It is stated authoritatively tonight that the Democratic majority of the Legislature will meet outside of Frankfort, if they can succeed in leaving the city without exciting suspicion, which would cause interruption. Reports that they will go to Towhead Island, in the Ohio River, are pronounced false. The excuse for failing to obey the rule that they must meet in the capital city will be that they were prevented from doing so by the military. Talkative members were censured by Goebel's attorneys tonight and told to keep closed mouths on future plans.

This morning not a member of the Legislature knew whether the body would be permitted to meet in the Capitol. All they knew was that soldiers were guarding every gate and that nobody would be allowed to enter without a pass. They decided, however, to meet at the Capital Hotel and march in a body to the Statehouse. Clerk Edward Lee of the House, with Representatives Kilday and Lewis, formed the advance guard, and at 9:40 they presented themselves at the south gate of the Capitol grounds. A young Lieutenant was on guard, in command of a small squad. As soon as the members of the Legislature were identified they were admitted and allowed to pass into the Capitol Building. Not a soldier was in sight on the outside of the building, but once the door was opened it looked like war. Long lines of infantry were drawn up on each side of the hall with fixed bayonets. At the foot of the stairs leading to the legislative halls stood Colonel Williams, and behind him a detachment of soldiers, completely blocking up the stair.

Colonel Williams carried in his hand a large bundle of papers, which he handed to each member of the House as they passed him. It was a copy of the Governor's proclamation. Colonel Williams permitted Clerk Lee, Assistant Clerk Henry Stone, and a few Representatives to pass up the stairs. Then the main body of the Legislature came tramping through the doorway and they were stopped by the soldiers.

Williams Reads Proclamation.

Loud cries and exclamations filled the air and Colonel Williams, mounting halfway up the stairs shouted: "I hold in my hands a proclamation issued by the Governor of Kentucky, which I will read." He then read the proclamation in a loud tone and directed an orderly to pass copies of the proclamation out to the crowd.

The legislators were coming in too rapidly, however, and the pushing and shouting made it impossible for any explanation to be given the late comers. Adjutant General Collier then mounted the stairway and read the proclamation a second time. When he finished a Representative shouted:

"Mr. Chairman!"

"Well."

"Where is London?"

"Is it in Kentucky?" yelled another voice.

The good humor soon died away, however, and loud cries of indignation were heard from the Democratic members.

Start for Opera-House.

Then loud above the tumult came a voice: "We are dealing with a pack of heathen and hounds. Let's go to the opera-house."

Shouts of approval greeted this proposal and out of the door, down the broad steps, streamed the crowd, hastening along St. Clair street toward the opera-house. Close behind came General Collier on the run. He shouted orders to Lieutenant Colonel Gray, who was standing by the steps; a few quick orders were given by that officer and away toward the opera-house went the soldiers on the dead run.

It was no parade. Every man went as though running to a fire. They ran up the middle of the street and easily distanced the legislators, who took the sidewalk and handicapped themselves by the numerous posts, boxes, and pedestrians that filled the way. When the lawmakers arrived all they obtained for their run of a quarter of a mile was the privilege of standing on the opposite side of the street and gazing at the opera-house, the front of which was occupied by a panting line of soldiers in double rank with fixed bayonets.

General Lyons, the oldest and most corpulent in the House, had, despite his physical drawbacks, managed to beat the soldiers and get into the hall. He was politely requested to come out, which he did with the remark, "It does not look as if a quorum will get in."

Thomas Heffner, the owner of the opera-house, demanded that the members of the Legislature should be admitted. It was private property, he claimed, and the militia had no right to keep anybody from it. He was completely ignored by Lieutenant Colonel Gray. Speaker Trimble stepped up to Lieutenant Colonel Gray and demanded entrance to the hall. It was refused.

Move on Courthouse.

Turning around Mr. Trimble addressed the crowd: "Gentlemen, we are denied admission to the opera-house. We will now adjourn to the courthouse."

Away went the crowd with yells of derision at the soldiers, who had orders to remain at the opera-house and could not leave.

The triumph of the lawmakers was short-lived. Before they had gone 100 feet from the opera-house around the corner swung a second company of soldiers directly in their path.

Soldiers Outrace Legislators.

The second heat of the race was now on, and away went the Senators and Representatives down the street in a cloud of dust, yelling like a pack of Indians.

Alongside ran the soldiers. It was the same story over again, and the legislators were permitted to look at the outside of the courthouse, while the soldiers held the path. General Collier had arrived by this time, and Speaker Trimble, advancing from the crowd, said: "Don't shoot, General."

"I am not going to create any trouble. I won't shoot unless I have to," was the reply.

"We wish to be admitted to the courthouse," said Mr. Trimble.

Both men were smiling.

"It cannot be done," said the General calmly.

This settled it for the time being at least, and the crowd melted away, determined, however, to hold a meeting somewhere and somehow. At a later time Speaker Trimble announced "that the Legislature will now adjourn subject to my call."

All the crowd had dispersed. It was decided by the military authorities that if another attempt at a meeting was made to arrest all concerned in the gathering and lock them up.

There is much doubt among the members of the Legislature as to whether or not they will go to London at all. Some of the Republicans left Frankfort during the day declaring they were going direct to London, but no Democrat so declared himself. Many Democrats declared their lives would not be safe after they reached London. It is a place of about 1,000 inhabitants, situated in what is known as the "feud county." The county is one of the greatest Republican strongholds in the State. The people of Laurel County are intensely for Taylor and intensely against Goebel and all his works.

The Democrats have not said they would not go to London, but their legal advisers have counseled them that Governor Taylor had no right to adjourn the Legislature from Frankfort, and it is likely that the matter will be tested in the courts.

CLAIMS TO KNOW ASSASSIN.

Sheriff Sutton of Whitley County Acts Queerly at Louisville—Whittaker Protests Innocence.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—A man has been arrested in Louisville who says he knows all about the Goebel assassination. He is James L. Sutton, Sheriff of Whitley County. He was arrested after jumping out of a third-story window last night. Sutton came down from Frankfort last night and registered, soon after his arrival, at the Victoria Hotel.

To the clerk he said he had been to Frankfort to take some prisoners to the penitentiary. Before going up he talked so excitedly as to arouse the suspicions of the clerk. Dr. J. E. Jones, a regular boarder at the hotel, notified the clerk that the man in the room next to him was either crazy or drunk and that he every now and then exclaimed, "I'm not the man who shot Goebel, but I know who did."

Patrolmen were summoned, but the man jumped before they could enter.

He was pursued some distance and finally caught, lying face down. He was heavily armed.

While on his way to jail he told the policemen he knew the man who killed Goebel, and was not under the influence of liquor. Sutton in his cell refused to say a word.

Harland Whittaker, who was suspected of having shot Senator Goebel, and who was brought here last night from Frankfort, still persisted in asserting his innocence, and said he had no fear of the outcome of his trial.

"I did not shoot Mr. Goebel," said he, "and never thought of doing so. I was there simply as a friend of Taylor to see with the others that he had justice done him.

"I was sitting in the Statehouse when we heard the shots fired. Two other men were there, and they were talking about insurance. One of them had a brown beard, and if they will they can come forward and clear me. But I am not afraid, for I know I am innocent, and that when the case comes up I will be cleared. They cannot convict an innocent man.

"They can't show where I shot at Mr. Goebel, and all there is against me is that I had the pistols, but if they arrested everybody in Frankfort who was armed half the population would be in jail before the day was over."

So many people called at the jail to see Whittaker that Jailer Pflanz ordered him confined in an up-stair room. No one is to be allowed to call on him during the remainder of his confinement, simply because they are curious to know how the suspect looks. He will be allowed to see the constables and newspaper men, but outsiders are to be shut out.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—No progress has been made toward apprehending the man who did the shooting, and it is not likely that any will be made. To all appearances as much is known of the would-be assassin today as ever will be known. The police have practically abandoned the case, and there is nobody besides them to take it up.

SOUTH TRIMBLE, SPEAKER OF KENTUCKY HOUSE.

Warrants have been issued charging Speaker Trimble and other Democratic members of the Legislature with conspiracy to overthrow the government, and will be served when occasion requires.

POWER OF PRESIDENT TO ACT.

McKinley Anxious to Be Spared Necessity of Taking a Hand in Kentucky.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Interest in Washington still centers in the deplorable situation in Kentucky, and there are grave fears that the action of Governor Taylor in proclaiming martial law and adjourning the Legislature to meet at London, Laurel County, has added fuel to the fire.

President McKinley and his advisers are more than anxious to be spared the necessity of interfering in any way, and of course will not do so unless the authorities of Kentucky request interference in the interest of domestic tranquillity. Besides the provision in the constitution, which gives the President authority to restore peace if the trouble now threatened gets beyond the control of the State authorities, he has ample authority under the federal statutes to take steps to bring order out of chaos.

Section 5,297 of the revised statutes provides:

In case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for such number of the militia of any other State or States which may be applied for as he deems sufficient to suppress such insurrection, or, on like application, to employ for the same purposes such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he deems necessary.

It will be seen by this statute that it will not be necessary for the President to send federal troops to Kentucky if he is called upon, but he can order the militia of any State in the union to restore quiet and order. This, of course, has the same effect as if the federal troops should be directed to go into Kentucky, as no action could be taken without orders from the President.

If developments should make it necessary to send troops to Kentucky there are plenty stationed at Fort Thomas, Fort Sheridan, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, and at forts in the South and Mississippi Valley, which could be poured into Frankfort within a few hours.

A great deal of harsh criticism has been indulged in at the expense of Governor Taylor for his action in ordering the Legislature to meet at London, which is in the mountains of Kentucky, a Republican stronghold, where the people are so lawless that it frequently becomes necessary to send the State militia to protect the State courts while they are in session.

Aside from this, his action in ordering the militia to prevent the members of the Legislature meeting at the opera-house is also harshly criticised. Of course, it is his duty as the Chief Executive to do everything in his power to calm the excited people, but many Democrats and Republicans say his interference with the Legislature is a high-handed proceeding.

It is generally conceded here that the Governor has power to assemble the Legislature elsewhere than at the seat of government in cases of war, insurrection, or pestilence, but the State constitution appears to be silent as to his powers to adjourn that assembly.

The situation in Kentucky may have the effect of depriving Senator-elect Blackburn of his seat in the United States Senate for some time, as it was announced officially a few days ago at Frankfort that if the Gubernatorial contest in the Legislature resulted adversely to Governor Taylor he would refuse to certify Blackburn's election. Without this certificate Blackburn could not be sworn in. Whether Taylor will adhere to his determination is not known, and those who have studied the situation differ as to what the result will be, one side contending that Blackburn will not get the certificate and the other contending that he will. Mr. Blackburn will not discuss this phase of the question.

The action of the Democrats in declaring the election of Goebel, the administering of the oath of office, and Goebel's order disbanding the militia complicates the situation. Taylor and his friends it is said here, will not give up the fight until the contest has been decided by the courts, to which an appeal will be made.

Of course there will be some difficulty on the part of the people in determining whether the action of Goebel or Taylor will be lawful. Those here who have discussed the matter believe Taylor is the lawful Governor and is entitled to the office until a protracted legal battle has been fought which will determine who really is Governor of Kentucky.

ONE PAPER BLAMES GOEBEL.

Atlanta Journal, Owned by Hoke Smith, Holds Wounded Man Responsible for Condition in Kentucky.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Atlanta Journal, owned by Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior under Cleveland's last administration, contains the following editorial utterance regarding Goebel:

"When we come to look at the state of semi-revolution that exists in Kentucky we cannot escape the conclusion that Goebel and his confederates are responsible for it.

"Goebel was the Democratic nominee for Governor, and became so by the successful perpetration of tricks which no honest man can indorse. He went into the convention the weakest of the three candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination, he combined his forces with those of the next weakest man, and by turning out 202 delegates succeeded in juggling through his own nomination. But there are other men in Kentucky who know also that Goebel was beaten, and do not propose to have a fraud crammed down their throats. Several thousand of them have gone from the mountains and the lowlands of Kentucky to its capital to see whether the popular will is to be sustained or defied."

LINDSAY DECLINES TO TALK.

Kentucky Senator Says He Would Not Be Warranted in Discussing Situation.

New York, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—"I was born on the firing line," said United States Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, at the Board of Trade and Transportation dinner held in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel this evening, speaking of the shooting of Senator Goebel. "My home is in Frankfort, which might be called the seat of war," continued the Senator, "but I do not feel warranted in discussing the subject. There are moments when it is wise for Kentuckians to say as little as possible and to do a powerful lot of thinking."

SHOW SYMPATHY FOR GOEBEL.

Mass-Meetings and Legislature Pass Resolutions on Subject of Assassination.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.—Today both branches of the Texas Legislature adopted resolutions condoling with Senator Goebel and his family for the "cowardly and dastardly" attempt to assassinate him yesterday. The resolutions set forth that the deed was uncalled for, and, being the result of political strife and party corruption, it is to be condemned in no measured terms.

Paris, Ky., Jan. 31.—Over 500 attended a mass-meeting of citizens today to express sympathy for Senator Goebel. W. H. McMillan presided and D. C. Parrish was Secretary. Strong resolutions against the government at Frankfort and others were offered by C. M. Clay and adopted.

Barbourville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Citizens of Knox County in mass-convention today adopted resolutions denouncing the assassination of Senator Goebel. One company of State guards left here last night and the other tonight for Frankfort.

CUBA'S LOSS IN POPULATION.

Census Shows That People of the Island Are Fewer—Gain in Porto Rico.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Under General Sanger's direction the Cuban Census Supervisors have completed the preliminary enumeration of the population of Cuba and the results were handed to Secretary Root today.

The population of the entire island is 1,572,840, which is between 50,000 and 60,000 less than it was when the last census was taken by the Spaniards in 1887.

The population of Porto Rico is placed in the preliminary enumeration at 957,679. The last census, taken in 1887, showed a population of 806,708.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—The editor of La Lucha has written to the Judge of the Municipal Court of Havana, charging General Ludlow with publishing an injurious letter and also charging two local papers with having published the same communication.

The Judge says the law requires him to write to General Ludlow, informing him of the charge against him, and summoning him to appear in court to confront the plaintiff. No one seems to think General Ludlow can be compelled to appear.

A bailiff from the Municipal Court went to the offices of La Lucha to collect the fine of $5 recently imposed by General Ludlow, but was refused payment.

Thereupon all the available goods of the paper, consisting of various fencing and dueling arms, were laid under embargo.

WANT TO LIMIT INJUNCTIONS.

Wisconsin Bar Association Members Desire Organization to Declare for Stringent Law.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—At the next meeting of the State Bar association an effort will be made to get the association to declare in favor of a stringent law to regulate the granting of injunctions. The meeting will be held at Madison Feb. 12 and 13. The movement is for the purpose of a law defining in what kind of cases an injunction will lie and where it will not. One of the features of the proposed law will be that no court commissioner shall have power to issue injunctions.

Harrison Opposed to War Resolution.

Mayor Harrison does not favor the passage by the Council of resolutions relative to the African war. The Judiciary committee has the resolution introduced some time ago by Alderman Coughlin and some Aldermen favor it. "The passage of resolutions by the Council would not aid in the settlement of the question," said the Mayor, "and I do not believe we should enter into any international problems."

Votes to Suspend Preacher.

Mankato, Minn., Jan. 31.—The commission of the Mankato Presbytery to act on charges against the Rev. A. G. C. Brown, formerly of Kinbrae, Minn., now of Peabody, Neb., has voted to suspend Brown from the ministry unless reinstated within a year on evidence of repentence. Brown made no appearance.

Refuses to Honor Requisition.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.—Governor Poynter today refused to honor the requisition of the Governor of Iowa for the return of "Divine Healer" S. D. James, who was indicted in Iowa and charged with manslaughter in the case of Ethel Yates, who died under his hands and those of the mother of the girl early this month, in Council Bluffs.

It's easy; 10c a day, $1 a week, or $4 a month, buys a diamond or watch. Loftis Bros., 169 State.

ISSUE OFFICIAL DECREES.

GOEBEL AND HIS FOLLOWERS ASSUME EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY.

Legislators Declare No Occasion for Taylor's Action Exists in Frankfort and That Peace Can Be Maintained There—Refuse to Comply with His Order—Goebel Then Commands Two Regiments of Militia to Disperse Forthwith.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Two remarkable documents were issued in Frankfort tonight, one by the Goebel faction of the Legislature and one by Goebel after he had gone through the formality of taking the oath as Governor of Kentucky.

Declaration of Goebelites.

The following is the statement issued by the Democratic members of the Legislature:

"To the Citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

"On the 31st day of January, 1900, at 10:30, the hour to which the House of Representatives had adjourned, the members thereof attempted to assemble in the House in the State Capitol for the purpose of performing the duties with which they are charged under the laws of the commonwealth. At the entrance to the House they were met by armed soldiers, commanded by the Adjutant General of the State, under the orders of the acting Governor, and the members of your House of Representatives were by the soldiery not only refused admission to the House but were commanded to 'disperse as an unlawful assembly.' Thereupon your representatives attempted to meet at other places within the City of Frankfort, but were pursued by the same soldiery and dispersed at the point of the bayonet; furthermore, as if these unwarranted acts—hitherto unheard of and without precedent under any form of government—were not sufficient assumption of tyrannical powers, notice was then and there attempted to be served upon your representatives by uniformed officers that he, the acting Governor, had adjourned the General Assembly to meet in London, in a remote mountain county in the heart of that section of the State notorious throughout the nation for its lawlessness, murderous feuds, and assassinations, where he and his predecessors have repeatedly acknowledged their inability to enforce the law, even with the full assistance of the military power of the State. This outrageous usurpation of power and authority, denied to the legally constituted Chief Executive of the commonwealth by the constitution, the acting Governor attempts to base upon an alleged state of insurrection which he, without warrant of fact, declares to exist throughout the State and especially in the vicinity of Frankfort.

Say No Insurrection Exists.

"Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, Representatives of Kentucky, do protest to the people of the commonwealth:

"First—That no insurrection exists or has existed in the vicinity of Frankfort or elsewhere.

"Second—That no dangers or indications of dangers exist, except such as have arisen from time to time from the presence and threatening movements of promiscuous hordes of armed mountain Republicans, brought here by the acting Governor and his political colleagues for the sole but vain purpose of provoking resentment and counter demonstrations upon the part of the law-abiding citizens of the State, which course of conduct had its logical and inevitable if not its contemplated culmination last Tuesday morning in the assassination from a window of the Executive Building, in the immediate vicinity of the office of the acting Governor, of the Hon. William Goebel, a Senator, approaching the threshold of the Senate chamber, in the exercise of his official duties, the victim being also the contestant for Governor.

"Third—That the civil authorities of the County of Franklin were able and willing to enforce the laws, punish the offenders, and protect the citizens, but an opportunity to do so was denied them in order that an excuse might be found for terrorizing the community with armed soldiery.

"We, your representatives, deeply deploring the necessity thus placed upon us of attempting to vindicate the fair name of our beloved but humiliated and bleeding State, the innocent victim of a thousand crimes, against these series of additional outrages, culminating this day in the complete suppression of the legislative and judicial departments of the State government, the destruction of civil liberty, and the enthronement of tyranny and treason, do declare the aforesaid conduct on the part of the acting Governor and his colleagues to be without warrant of law, without justification of facts, and without excuse save and except an unwillingness on the part of the acting Governor to submit his claims to the office which he now occupies to a fair and legal adjudication before the highest tribunal known to the laws of the commonwealth."

Goebel Issues Proclamation.

Almost immediately after the swearing in of Goebel the following proclamation was issued by him:

"Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department, Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Whereas, It has been made known that certain persons, without authority of law, have banded themselves together for the unlawful purpose of forcibly preventing the General Assembly of Kentucky from assembling and discharging their official duties at the seat of government, and have for said unlawful purposes assembled in the City of Frankfort the First and Second Regiments of the Kentucky State Guard, and by force of arms have unlawfully taken possession of the hall of the House of Representatives and the Senate chamber of the State of Kentucky, as well as all other public buildings and archives of the commonwealth, and have by force, intimidation, and violence expelled the General Assembly from the Capitol Building and refused to permit the Senate and House of Representatives to hold their sessions therein, and are now terrorizing the representatives of the people and other good citizens of the commonwealth;

"Now, therefore, I, William Goebel, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby command the said First and Second Regiments of the Kentucky State Guard and each and every officer and member thereof to return to their homes and several avocations, and there remain until lawfully called into active service.

"I also command all other persons whatsoever who are now unlawfully engaged in interfering with and intimidating members of the General Assembly of this commonwealth to disband and desist from terrorizing and intimidating the said members of the General Assembly and all other good citizens of this commonwealth.

"Given under my hand, as Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankfort, Ky., this 31st day of January, 1900.

"WILLIAM GOEBEL."

Declare Goebel Elected.

At the secret session held by the Goebel Democrats the resolution declaring that Goebel was the regularly elected Governor was adopted and signed by a majority of the joint Assembly. The resolution relates that various efforts of the members to assemble openly in order to vote approval of the Contest committee report which declared Goebel and Beckham duly elected, and the impossibility of their so doing owing to armed interference met with on each occasion, and then relates at length what is declared to be the illegal usurpation of power by Taylor in adjourning the Assembly in order to prevent the confirmation of the report. The resolution, continuing, says:

"The undersigned members of the Senate and House do now declare that no violence has been done, or attempted, or has existed in the City of Frankfort, save that which has resulted from and been the act of the bands of lawless armed men which said Taylor has brought to the capital and quartered in the Capitol and executive offices."

The shooting of Goebel is then told of in detail, and the following declaration made:

"We do now adjudge, determine, and declare that the said William Goebel was elected Governor of this commonwealth on the 7th day of November, 1899, and then and there received the highest number of legal votes cast at said election, and is now legally entitled to said office; that William S. Taylor did not receive the highest number of legal votes cast at said election for said office and is not now entitled to hold the same; that J. C. W. Beckham at said election received the highest number of legal votes cast at said election for the office of Lieutenant Governor and is now entitled to said office."

This is signed by the Senators and Representatives of the Goebel faction.

CASUALTIES OF FILIPINO WAR.

General Otis Reports to the War Department His Additional List of Dead and Wounded.

General Otis reports to the War department at Washington the following additional list of casualties:

KILLED IN ACTION.

HOWLAND, JAMES, sergeant, Company E, Twenty-seventh Infantry; at Morong; Jan. 27.
KELLY, JOHN H., Company B, Twenty-second Infantry; near Caigan; Jan. 13.

WOUNDED.

Grady, Michael J., Company G, Fourth Infantry; thigh, moderate; near Bacoor; Jan. 6.
Jorgensen, Christian A., Company C, Nineteenth Infantry; leg, slight; at Antique; Jan. 8.
O'Rourke, Thomas, Company E, Twenty-seventh Infantry; pelvis, mortal; at Morong, Panay; Jan. 25.
Quinlan, Dennis P., Second Lieutenant, Eleventh Cavalry; foot, slight; at Bulacan; Jan. 25.

The transport Senator, which has arrived at San Francisco, brings the following soldiers who were declared insane on leaving Manila:

Hospital Corps—Frank A. Altgeld and Milton E. Wallace.
Fourth Infantry—William Schwarzenberg.
Thirteenth Infantry—Eugene McKeever and Christopher D. Farrel.
Sixteenth Infantry—James W. Thompson and Frank L. Spear.
Eighteenth Infantry—John Quinn and John J. Malone.
Twenty-first Infantry—S. M. Lochfried, Ralph R. Blood, Bernard G. Dignan, and Andrew J. Daloff.
Twenty-second Infantry—William A. Moore.
Twenty-third Infantry—William Hunston.
Twenty-sixth Infantry—Sergeant Andrew W. Anderson and Clinton T. Littlefield.

The Senator also brings Captain W. L. Laterman of the Thirteenth Infantry, First Lieutenant Pond, Surgeon, U. S. A.; First Lieutenant Fitzgerald, surgeon, U. S. A.; and Major Beckham, of the Quartermaster's department.

LIKE THE PACK TRAIN AMBUSH.

Death of Five Men in the Philippines Due to a Rebel Ambuscade.

MANILA, Jan. 31, 5:35 p. m.—Monday's affair near Subig resembled the recent pack train ambush. Lieutenant Schenck, with a scouting party of forty men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, ran into a large force of insurgents in a mountain defile. Schenck fell at the first volley, shot in the head. Sergeant Singleton and three privates were killed and five men were wounded. The Americans then retreated. Afterwards a stronger force was sent to the scene of the fighting and the insurgents departed.

TALK FOR GREATER NATION.

Senator Thurston and Others in New York Speeches Support Expansion Policy.

New York, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Board of Trade and Transportation of New York gave its twenty-eighth annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. Among the 300 guests present were United States Senators Hanna, Perkins, Lindsay, and Thurston.

The speakers of the evening all upheld the policy of expansion pursued by President McKinley. Senators Perkins and Thurston were particularly warm in their approval of the course of the President.

Senator Lindsay spoke in favor of the building of the Nicaragua Canal and reiterated his well known views in favor of a gold standard.

"I am not here tonight assuming to formulate for my country this foreign policy, but I am here to insist that every act so far done by this administration in meeting the unexpected and colossal emergencies of the last two years, and every future purpose so far avowed to maintain the honor and dignity of the American flag are right and should receive the unqualified support of every loyal American citizen.

"I do not believe we are yet prepared to definitely decide as to the future of the Philippine Islands. There are world-wide problems to be considered. We are in a great measure responsible for the welfare of the Filipinos, and, on the other hand, we cannot lightly deprive our own people of the great advantages given us as a nation by the possession of the islands.

"If we are to seek a great foreign market for our surplus products; if we are to realize the dream of a great American merchant marine; if we are to construct a canal across the isthmus, making a new highway around the globe; if we are to see San Francisco become another New York; if we are to accept our destiny as a world-wide power and hold our own in the struggle for commercial supremacy, we cannot, we must not, and, in my judgment, we will not, refuse to accept what the fortunes of war have given us—the key to the Orient, the Gibraltar of Asia."

SEARCHING FOR W. F. SULLIVAN.

Since His Arrival in Chicago on Dec. 12 with $500 Kirkland Friends Hear Nothing.

William F. Sullivan, foreman of a division of the Joliet Bridge and Iron company of Kirkland, Ill., is missing and it is feared he has been waylaid. He had nearly $500 when he arrived in Chicago on Dec. 12. He told his friends that he was coming to Chicago to pay a debt. He wrote one letter to Kirkland after he arrived in Chicago, but did not say where he was stopping. The police are searching for him.

"He Liveth Long That Liveth Well."

He that maintains "the perfect circulation of pure blood in a sound organism," or in other words, good health, may live both long and well. A great multitude of people gladly testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured their diseases, given them good health, and lengthened their lives.

Scrofula—"My boy suffered with scrofula when young. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. He is now ten. Our physician advised its use. We always recommend it." Mrs. E. C. CLIPPER, 8 Kidder-st., Cleveland, Ohio.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny-st., Pittsburg, Pa.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUNYON'S PLAIN TALK

"Better Take No Medicine at All Than to Use the Wrong Kind."

Don't ruin your kidneys, stomach, and nervous system by using powerful cathartics and dangerous nostrums. My method is to build up, not to tear down; to strengthen, not to weaken.—MUNYON.

A poor medicine, at any price, is expensive to a sick man; expensive, even though it may be given to him. It is not the question whether a few pennies more or less are paid out; what you want, what you should have, is the Remedy that will cure. No experimenting, no guess work!

I want everybody that has rheumatism to try my RHEUMATISM CURE. I know this remedy will cure. It relieves sharp, shooting pains in arms, legs, side and back in a few hours, and generally effects a permanent cure before one vial has been used.

If you have a cold, try my COLD CURE. I regard it as being better than a Life Insurance Policy. A few doses of this quickly acting Remedy will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia.

I state an actual fact when I say that nothing has yet been discovered or prepared that so speedily cures dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble, as my DYSPEPSIA REMEDY. It cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble; it quickly removes pains or soreness in the stomach, distress after eating, dizziness, heartburn, etc.

I have seldom known a case of Kidney Disease in which my KIDNEY REMEDY has not effected a permanent and positive cure.

I can give mothers no better advice than that they should keep within easy reach my remedies for children's diseases. If the infant has the whooping cough, there is no quicker relief for the sufferer than can be found in my WHOOPING COUGH CURE; my CROUP CURE positively controls all forms of croup, while my COLIC CURE cures that ailment speedily, and calms and soothes the crying baby. If the little one is troubled with worms, there is nothing so quick and effectual as my WORM CURE—in fact, my remedies are most admirably adapted to the nursery. They are all plainly labelled; the directions are clear and simple, and render unnecessary any hurried call for the Doctor. In fact, I have enabled thoughtful mothers all over this land to become the Family Doctor for themselves and for the husband and children. As for the mother herself, I firmly believe that my FEMALE CURES have done more to relieve suffering than any other preparation ever offered to women.

I am certain that my GENERAL DEBILITY CURE will invigorate the system; will relieve you of that worn-out, exhausted feeling.

My BLOOD CURE will eradicate all diseases of the Blood.

My SORE THROAT CURE will effect prompt cure in every form of sore throat.

My COUGH CURE will speedily relieve the most irritating coughs, allay hoarseness, and speedily heal the Lungs.

I cannot too urgently recommend my INHALER to all sufferers from catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, influenza, and most ailments of the head, nose, throat and lungs. It is a positive cure for those diseases; and thus I could run through the entire list of my remedies—57 in all, and which may be had at any drug store, mostly 25 cents each. The price of my Inhaler is $1.00 complete. There are two kinds—the hard rubber Inhaler may be carried in the vest pocket.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Doctors Are Free.
Atwood Bldg., Clark and Madison-sts.

FOOD AND ITS VALUE

It is not of so much importance how much food we eat as it is how much is assimilated. Unless your food is properly assimilated it can do you no good—in fact, it is harmful. It over-burdens the stomach and impairs the digestive organs. Food is easily and rapidly assimilated when

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

is taken with meals. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract improves the appetite, perfects digestion, and is a certain remedy for dyspepsia.

Beware of worthless substitutes sold in bottles, similar to Johann Hoff's. Insist upon Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract.

When you are down town call and see the handsome Parlor Pieces, Davenports, and the luxurious Morris Easy Chairs.

Display on the great 5th floor.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Wabash Av. and Adams St.

AUCTION SALES
TO BE HELD BY
The Geo. P. Gore Co.,
149 & 151 Market-st., Chicago.
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION balance of stocks of Department Stores of Thos. McFall, Paris and Charleston, Illinois, Consisting of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Cloaks, Carpets, Trunks, Grips, Telescopes, Notions, Etc.
THE GEO. P. GORE CO., Auctioneers.

EYES TESTED FREE. OPTICIAN
L. MANASSE
88 Madison, Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Artificial Eyes.
Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

BRITISH ... AMOUNT...

Casualty Lists ... ond Advanc... smith G...

TROOPS EAGE...

Repeated Hints ... Make Stil... Atte...

GETTING REA...

[SPECIAL CABLE TO TH... ARTHUR L...

LONDON, Feb. 1, ... casualty lists report... show that the Brit... officers and men in... missing in the second... of Ladysmith. All t... vote columns to th... wounded, and it is ... full returns are not al... this morning places... gives the total British... A Pretoria dispatch s... on Spion Kop were 53...

In the meantime ... public and War offic... than ever. How he ... his boast to be in ... other week none is... Still there are those... that the hitherto ... some hook or crook... venture any valuable... hope. The same ... among General Bu... in Buller's own mind...

As a sample, Winst... Morning Post:

"The Boer position... perhaps impregnab... but the troops are ... try."

This means, accord... tary expert, that thou... hope the army says ... on and we follow."

Last Word fr...

Then comes a path... correspondent in La... "Rumors and co... There has been a c... ing since Jan. 25. R... The garrison and tow... Again, the Centra... wires from Ladysmi... "There is a stro... ler is advancing or... Each of these n... hope, but the War ... out advices of any ... Buller in the direct... on no reasonable hyp... war experts figure o... of the dream comin...

Another S...

General Buller has ... gossip and specula... his latest bulletin r... Spion Kop and Tho... When he first repo... did not even mention... simply referring to h... succeeded Woodgate... some one from blan... Thorneycroft gave th... lantly he saved the ... This, the fourth ... Buller, is explained ... War office suspecte... manded of Buller th... the responsible offic... ising that he had cas... croft's acts in his pre... to square himself.

Neither of these ex... as satisfactory, but ... forthcoming. A "... message from Buller... surprising thing tha... War office.

To Mobili...

The first step lookin... zation of the navy ... all officers of the na... were directed to he... ness to join, their ... seamen be immedia... channel squadron. ... of peace is virtual... British seamen, hen... by young men.

The purpose of th... out the young men ... seasoned sailors.

It is understood a ... is to be mobilized at ... collected and kept a... In the meantime ... compose the Eightth... until the navy is re...

For New C...

It is believed tha... transfer its far Ea... Wei-Hai-Wei to G... place was recently ... mour in his flagship... inge of the Rattler... that the British Nor... just made a contra... of a railway sixty ... ing the harbor of ... where coal exists ... that a line fifty m... construction by the... terior of north Born...

In the opinion of ... Gaya, its proximity ... the railway will ex... and the general fa... it of far greater str... Wei-Hai-Wei.

The Admiralty fin... the undoubted pur... able intervention ... powers in the war i...

Webster Davis...

A dispatch from ... Lourenzo Marques ... the United States, ... can Consul Hollis ... Attorney, left Pret... quarters outside of ... Kruger's saloon ca...

Says Kitchene...

[SPECIAL CABLE TO T... THE CHIC...

LONDON, Jan. ...

BRITISH LOSSES AMOUNT TO 1,300.

Casualty Lists from the Second Advance on Ladysmith Growing.

TROOPS EAGER TO ATTACK

Repeated Hints That Buller Will Make Still Another Attempt.

GETTING READY THE FLEET.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 3 a. m.—The completed casualty lists reported by General Buller show that the British lost at least 1,300 officers and men in killed, wounded, and missing in the second advance for the relief of Ladysmith. All the morning papers devote columns to the lists of killed and wounded, and it is openly stated that the full returns are not all in yet. The Chronicle this morning places the total at 2,015, and gives the total British losses to date as 9,605. A Pretoria dispatch says that the Boer losses on Spion Kop were 53 killed and 120 wounded.

In the meantime General Buller has the public and War office alike guessing harder than ever. How he proposes to make good his boast to be in Ladysmith within another week none is able to understand. Still there are those who affect to believe that the hitherto impossible trick may by some hook or crook be turned. They do not venture any valuable suggestions, but simply hope. The same dreams seem to exist among General Buller's troops, as well as in Buller's own mind.

As a sample, Winston Churchill wires the Morning Post:

"The Boer positions before Ladysmith are perhaps impregnable, even to 25,000 men, but the troops are resolved to have another try."

This means, according to the Post's military expert, that though it may be a forlorn hope the army says to its General, "Lead on and we follow."

Last Word from Ladysmith.

Then comes a pathetic story from the Mail's correspondent in Ladysmith, dated Jan. 29:

"Rumors and counter rumors are afloat. There has been a cessation of the Boer firing since Jan. 25. Relief is expected daily. The garrison and town are well."

Again, the Central News correspondent wires from Ladysmith Sunday:

"There is a strong camp rumor that Buller is advancing on another line."

Each of these messages contains vague hope, but the War office claims it is without advices of any new move by General Buller in the direction of Ladysmith, and on no reasonable hypothesis can any of the war experts figure out even the possibility of the dream coming true.

Another Strange Message.

General Buller has still further promoted gossip and speculation as to his conduct by his latest bulletin regarding the retreat from Spion Kop and Thorneycroft's hand in it. When he first reported the retirement he did not even mention Thorneycroft by name, simply referring to him as "the officer who succeeded Woodgate," as if trying to save some one from blame. Now he tells how Thorneycroft gave the orders, and how gallantly he saved the situation.

This, the fourth strange message from Buller, is explained in two ways, that the War office suspected a blunder and demanded of Buller that he give the name of the responsible officer, or that Buller, realizing that he had cast suspicion on Thorneycroft's acts in his previous dispatch, hastens to square himself.

Neither of these explanations is regarded as satisfactory, but seem to be the best forthcoming. A "darkness after dawn" message from Buller would not be the most surprising thing that could happen to the War office.

To Mobilize the Fleet.

The first step looking to the general mobilization of the navy was taken today, when all officers of the navy on leave and ashore were directed to hold themselves in readiness to join their ships; also that young seamen be immediately weeded out of the channel squadron. This squadron in times of peace is virtually a fitting school for British seamen, hence it is largely manned by young men.

The purpose of the Admiralty in weeding out the young men is to replace them with seasoned sailors.

It is understood a large number of cruisers is to be mobilised at once and a reserve fleet collected and kept at sea.

In the meantime all troops which are to compose the Eighth Division are to be kept until the navy is ready for business.

For New Oriental Base.

It is believed that England is about to transfer its far Eastern naval base from Wei-Hai-Wei to Gaya Bay. The latter place was recently visited by Admiral Seymour in his flagship and by Captain Hardinge of the Rattler. It is now announced that the British North Borneo company has just made a contract for the construction of a railway sixty miles in length connecting the harbor of Gaya with Brunir Bay, where coal exists in large quantities, and that a line fifty miles long is now under construction by the company in the interior of north Borneo.

In the opinion of experts the position of Gaya, its proximity to the coal fields which the railway will exploit, its configuration, and the general facilities it affords render it of far greater strategic importance than Wei-Hai-Wei.

The Admiralty finally made the move for the undoubted purpose of checking probable intervention of certain continental powers in the war in the Transvaal.

Webster Davis Goes to Ladysmith.

A dispatch from Pretoria yesterday via Lourenzo Marques says Webster Davis of the United States, accompanied by American Consul Hollis and the Transvaal State Attorney, left Pretoria for the Boer headquarters outside of Ladysmith in President Kruger's saloon carriage.

Says Kitchener Starts for Natal.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is rumored in London tonight that Lord Kitchener has started for Natal.

Gratified Over Ladysmith News.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The latest advices from Ladysmith showing the existence of better conditions there than generally believed to be the case have been received with intense satisfaction, though there is no unreasoning overconfidence, as may be judged from the Pall Mall Gazette's remark: "Let us, while preparing for the worst, hope for the best."

Still a Chance for Buller.

The possibility of General Buller making another dash appears to depend greatly on the exact position of General Lyttleton's brigade. Beyond the understanding that it is on the north side of the Tugela River everything is a matter of supposition.

It will easily be seen that if General Lyttleton still holds the drifts on the north side General Buller retains the openings, and might attempt another advance by way of Potgieter's or some neighboring drift. But the vagueness regarding the position of General Lyttleton resolves all this into the purest surmise.

From the other columns there is not much news of any kind and it would require something of overwhelming importance to distract from the absorbing interest in Ladysmith's dilemma.

May Be More Fighting.

If the Daily Mail's report of General Buller's statement that he hoped to be in Ladysmith within a week could be implicitly relied on, news of further serious fighting would be expected shortly.

But the papers are loath to believe what the St. James' Gazette characterizes as "unwarrantable boasting" is true. Moreover, the War office throws cold water on the dispatch this afternoon by issuing a statement that it has no news confirmatory of such a move as General Buller's reported speech indicates.

Yet today's dispatches from Ladysmith and Cape Town give a strong impression that there is something more than rumor in all these reports. So, while all definite opinion must await further news, it does not seem at all unlikely that another desperate effort will be made to succor General White.

Praise for Thorneycroft.

General Buller telegraphs from Spearman's Camp under today's date that Colonel Thorneycroft was the officer who ordered the retirement from Spion Kop. General Buller adds:

"It is due to him to say I believe his personal gallantry saved a difficult situation early on Jan. 24, and that under a loss of at least 40 per cent he directed the defense with conspicuous courage and ability throughout the day. No blame whatever for the withdrawal is, in my opinion, attributable to him, and I think his conduct throughout was admirable."

Cavalry Ordered to Front.

Sudden orders were received at Aldershot this afternoon for the immediate embarkation of the Fourth Cavalry brigade for the Cape.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says 150 American scouts, who arrived there as muleteers, have enlisted in the British forces.

A dispatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, says the Allen line steamer Laurentian, from Halifax Jan. 21, for Cape Town, arrived there this afternoon with the First Artillery section of the Second Canadian contingent of volunteers for service in south Africa.

Heaviest Loss Since 1811.

LONDON, Feb. 1, 4 a. m.—The 40 per cent loss at Spion Kop is greater than any British force ever suffered, except possibly at Albuera, Spain, in 1811.

At a meeting of the army and navy members of the House of Commons yesterday a resolution expressing absolute confidence in whatever the government thought necessary commanded only two votes. Instead of this a resolution was adopted calling for the immediate formation of a home defense force.

Lord Salisbury has called another Cabinet council, which will meet Friday or Saturday, to consider the situation.

Called 4,000 Troops Enough.

A blue book has been published containing a quantity of correspondence relating to the defense of Natal. It contains urgent letters and telegrams from the Natal government, from dates as early as May last up to the outbreak of hostilities, asking reinforcements.

On Aug. 3 Mr. Chamberlain wired: "Arrangements to send 2,000 troops are in progress." The Natal ministry grew more alarmed, and, on Sept. 6, implored the imperial government to avoid a rupture until further reinforcements had arrived. Five thousand seven hundred men were ordered from India.

The correspondence shows that Sir William Penn Symons thought 4,000 men would be enough to secure the integrity of Natal and this view was apparently concurred in by the Cape authorities.

Belated Stories from Spion Kop.

Accounts of the battle of Spion Kop continue to filter in. General Woodgate was wounded about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Even then he protested he was all right and had to be held down on the stretcher.

It is reported that the Boer commander at first insisted on the release of some Boer prisoners before he would permit the English to collect their wounded.

A curious incident is related of the fighting on Jan. 24. One of the Lancasters, while firing from the prone position, had his head taken clean off by a shell. To the amazement of his comrades the headless trunk quietly arose, stood upright a few seconds, and then fell.

Views of an Expert.

Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post today, discussing the military situation, takes it for granted that General Buller intends to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith. He seizes the occasion to express the greatest admiration for the dauntless spirit of the British army and a regret that the main thing lacking—namely:

"The whole manhood of the nation is moved by the same spirit as stirs the troops on the Tugela. Cannot the government pluck up heart to lead us as a nation of men, to drop the pass-key system, to plan on a proper scale, arming the whole for whatever struggle may be in store for us?"

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

CZAR'S GRIP ON PERSIA.

VIENNA POLITICAL CIRCLES UNDISTURBED OVER THE NEW LOAN.

Austria's Interests Do Not Lie in Persian Quarter and the Incident Is Regarded Only as England's Lost Opportunity to Acquire Influence and a Foothold in the Shah's Dominion—Comment of Vienna Press on Queen Victoria's Speech.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—In official circles the Russo-Persian loan is regarded as the final move in the game of diplomacy by which the Czar has strengthened Russia's grip on Persia and practically ended all chance of England obtaining influence or even a hold there, as it virtually assures Russia's advancement sooner or later to the Persian Gulf.

Probably in no capital of continental Europe are Russia's moves on the Asiatic chess-board scrutinised more closely than in Vienna, and this latest diplomatic triumph finds no fault-finding here. Austria's interests do not lie in the Persian quarter. The Vienna press dismisses the incident with scant comment.

Comment on Queen's Speech.

The English Queen's speech from the throne yesterday has been the one subject of discussion in political circles here today, and, in the absence of all local legislative activity, easily obtained the leading position in the editorial columns of all the papers. The consensus of opinion is that the speech is typically English in the calmness and unshaken self-confidence which characterize it, and it is generally agreed that, from the English point of view, no course other than a determined continuance of the war is possible. The Neue Freie Presse says:

"Had an English squadron been destroyed by storm in the south seas the event could not have been given less space in the solemn review of the incidents of a non-parliamentarian season than is now accorded the greatest catastrophe that has as yet befallen the British empire. This speech is not calculated to open the eyes of the English nation to the fearfulness of the situation into which it has been led by imperialistic policy, nor does it tend to so dispose the minds of the people that they will be inclined to free themselves from the fateful consequences of this policy."

Result of Imperialism.

The Pester Lloyd says the speech is no confession of sins, and, referring to the sentence expressing regret that peace was disturbed and that the war against the Boers still continues, adds: "If that isn't the most inexplicable self-blindness, then it is a most miserable attempt to blind English public opinion. It is well known whence came the breaking of peace and why the war cannot be brought to an end."

This paper points out, however, that for England to make peace just at present might be dangerous, since it might result in difficulties in the colonies, which fear a powerful master but would not respect a weakened one. International peace would thus be disturbed, and therefore one must wish for the preservation of the integrity of the British Empire, be the sentiments toward England what they may.

No Changes in the Cabinet.

That the Cabinet will fall is not believed by any papers. Pester Lloyd voices the general opinion when it says: "Changes in the Salisbury-Chamberlain Cabinet are probable, for political and war catastrophes demand the slaughtering of scapegoats, and in this Cabinet is many a scapegoat who deserves his fate, but a change in English imperial policy is scarcely to be expected now. Other events must transpire before that can be possible."

Politics in Rio Janeiro.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 31.—The President has nominated Senator Coelho Rodriguez to be Prefect of the Federal District, in succession to Senhor Cæsaro Alvin, whose resignation was announced yesterday. Argentine ports have been declared subject to twenty days' quarantine.

DISPUTE OVER THE CONGO

BELGIUM REFUSES TO ACCEDE TO THE WISHES OF GERMANY.

Recent Efforts to Settle the Long Standing Disagreement Over Kivu Lake, Near the Boundary Between German East Africa and the Congo Free State, Fail and the Question Will Remain Open Until the Geographers Settle It.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Herr Beernaert's Berlin mission having failed, the boundary dispute between Germany and the Congo Free State over Kivu Lake remains unsettled. Both Belgium and Germany are maintaining military outposts in the disputed territory, and the Congo Free State, through the Belgian Foreign office, continues to claim compensations. It is expected that negotiations will be resumed after the geographers discover the lake's form and extent. Germany has long claimed that Lake Kivu and the Rufizi River, in southern Congo Free State, are both within German territory, but the Belgians still maintain military posts at the disputed points.

Kaiser Is Disappointed.

It is gossiped in court circles that the Emperor is greatly disappointed by the incapacity of the British commanders in south Africa, expressing amazement over their ignorance of Natal geography.

Offends Court Chamberlain.

Count Mirbach, the Court Chamberlain, who recently criticised the Berlin assembly, has written to the Society of German Aquarellists, protesting because its exhibition program, whereof the poster represents a nude woman, has been sent to the court. Lady Mirbach pronounces the poster indecent.

Constitution Fifty Years Old.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Liberal organs, apropos of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Prussian constitution, publish elaborate articles today pointing out how the constitution has been thwarted through a long process of reaction.

Even the moderate Liberal papers complain that many clauses like those abolishing special privileges resulting from birth have been rendered null and void. The Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, says that this reaction has not yet halted, since the fleet bill will destroy the residue of budgetary rights.

Minerals in the Transvaal.

At a meeting of the Colonial society today Herr Schmizer, a mining engineer, who visited the Transvaal in 1893 for the German government, spoke of the mineral wealth the country contained—iron, coal, and limestone deposits, and lead, silver, zinc, manganese, tin, and antimony ores, all of which must in future be worked.

To Fight American Machinery.

In view of the American exposition of agricultural machinery at Moscow in 1901 the Industrial league has addressed a circular to the German agricultural machinery manufacturers pointing out the serious and threatening danger, and proposing a rival exhibition of German machinery this year in Russia. Twenty-four manufacturers have already accepted. A second circular will ask money pledges enough to cover the cost of the undertaking.

Kaiser's Record as a Nimrod.

Since 1872 Emperor William has killed 40,822 pieces of game. The list includes 34,813 small game and 6,009 big game, among the latter 121 chamois, seven elks, three reindeer, three bears, and one whale.

HUNGARIAN DIET BUYS ARMS.

Lower House Approves Supplementary Credit of 30,000,000 Florins for Purchase of War Munitions.

BUDA-PESTH, Jan. 31.—The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet today approved a supplementary credit of 30,000,000 florins for the purchase of rifles, artillery, ammunition, etc., after the Premier, M. Koloman, had explained that "in view of the obscure position in the Balkans" it was necessary to prepare the army for possible partial mobilization. He denied the fortification of Cattaro implied the least suggestion of a demonstration against Italy, which he classed as a "valuable and generally esteemed member of the dreibund."

TURKEY YIELDS TO ITALY

PORTE SURRENDERS A GIRL ABDUCTED FOR THE SULTAN.

Not Until Italian Government Had Sent an Ultimatum Demanding Release of Young Woman Within Twenty-four Hours and Threatening to Break Off Diplomatic Relations Does Turkish Government Yield—French Editor Lectures at Vatican.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Jan. 31.—Information reached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs late tonight that the Turkish government had surrendered Silvia Gemeli, the 15-year-old girl recently abducted and placed in the Sultan's harem. The girl is now at the Italian Embassy at Constantinople and will be restored to her relatives at once. Her release was only effected after the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople sent an ultimatum to the Sublime Porte stating that Italy would break diplomatic relations with Turkey if she was not surrendered within twenty-four hours.

The abduction occurred at Bussa, whence the girl was transferred to the imperial harem at Constantinople. The Italian Ambassador ascertained the truthfulness of the statement made by the Turkish authorities that the girl had been converted to Islamism and her father urged the Italian Embassay to secure her release. The Turkish government remained deaf to the repeated appeals, and hence the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis de Venosta, resolved on the ultimatum. This had the desired effect.

Lectures at the Vatican.

Henry Brunetiere, editor of the Paris Revue des Deux Mondes, lectured at the Vatican today, his subject being "Bossuet's Modernity." His audience was made up of 1,000 persons, including many of the Catholic aristocracy, and a number of Cardinals and Bishops. Cardinal Rampolla introduced the orator, saying that M. Brunetiere, besides being a well-known thinker and writer, had lately become a strenuous supporter of the Roman Apostolic Church. He concluded by saying that the Pope, although necessarily absent, was highly pleased with the hope that the thought of Bossuet might become the genius of the Christianism of the rising century. Brunetiere in his lecture stated that Bossuet devoted his entire life to his efforts for the unification of the Christian churches, and urged that his work had not been in vain by pointing to the milder rigidity of the Catholic dogma as enunciated by Pope Leo. He compared Catholicism and Protestantism, and concluded by predicting that shortly the entire civilized world will center in Rome.

M. Brunetiere later had a private audience with the Pope.

Parliament Again in Session.

Parliament reassembled today, with but few of the members present, many being absent because of the epidemic of influenza now raging in all parts of Italy. A larger attendance will doubtless mark tomorrow's session. Premier Pelloux is expected to introduce the army bill within a few days.

Queen Has Fever.

Queen Margherita has a slight fever resulting from the influenza and the royal physician has forbidden her to leave her room.

Vittorio Bersezio, journalist and author, died at Turin of influenza, and the death is also reported of Deputy Allessandro Costa.

AMERICAN PLAY AT BUDA-PESTH

First Production of "The Belle of New York" Receives Warm Praise of the Critics.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—"The Belle of New York" received the first continental production at Buda-Pesth last night. It was applauded by the public and praised by the critics, who style it "concentrated Yankeeism."

COURT SETS ZOLA FREE.

END OF THE JUDET CHARGES AGAINST THE FRENCH NOVELIST.

Courtroom in Paris Crowded with Spectators Who Cheer the Verdict of Acquittal — German Officer Arrested as a Spy Proves to Be the Kaiser's Former Tutor and Is Set at Liberty — French Soil Sent to Paul Deroulede.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Jan. 31.—For the first time since he generously threw himself into the Dreyfus affair Emile Zola is acclaimed by France. In the trial brought against the novelist by Ernest Judet, editor of the Petit Journal, today, Zola was acquitted amidst the applause of hundreds of spectators, who had squeezed into the courtroom.

Maitre Labori made a brilliant defense. Zola was accused by Judet of defamation for saying that the use of the documents published by Judet concerning Zola's father constituted a fraud. M. Zola, who was present, took an active part in the discussion. He looked well and was dressed in a dark blue business suit and wore smart yellow kid gloves.

Courtroom Is Crowded.

The courtroom was packed and the scene much resembled the ones at Rennes last summer. Jacques Dhurr, for Zola, testified that he was convinced that the Combe letters were frauds, and that Zola was right in terming the use of them by Judet as fraudulent. M. Dhurr had seen the whole dossier as Zola's secretary. Maitre Labori went over Zola's attitude in the Dreyfus case and the attacks made upon himself at the time. He read the Judet articles, and eulogized Zola and his father. He asserted that Zola had acted in good faith when he accused Judet and Menard, for the latter had declaimed upon the misconduct of François Zola.

The sensation of the day, however, came when Public Minister Bouilloche, representing the government, declared that above all was Zola's filial piety when his father had been attacked. Full of emotion Zola had merely stated that his father's defamers had not produced proof of his guilt. He asked the acquittal of the author, which was accorded.

During the discussion Zola declared that Aurore was not his paper.

Not a German Spy.

The German officer supposed to be a spy, and arrested in Paris yesterday, was today set free and accompanied across the frontier. He proves to be a former tutor of Emperor William.

Typhoid at St. Cyr.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at the St. Cyr military school. One hundred cadets a day are being stricken down with the epidemic.

Deroulede on French Soil.

The Nationalists have sent a unique present of a wagonload of French soil to Paul Deroulede at San Sebastian, where he is serving his sentence of exile.

ASKING M'KINLEY TO MEDIATE.

Petition Signed by 40,000 Russian Women Sent to International Peace Bureau at Berne.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Jan. 31.—The Zeitung learns from Berne that the Countess Schuwalow of St. Petersburg has handed the International Peace bureau a petition, signed by 40,000 Russian women, begging President McKinley to offer mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Favors Inheritance Tax.

The Bavarian government regards the graduated imperial inheritance tax a better means of raising the naval funds than additions to state taxes.

Snow-Storms in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—Terrible snow-storms prevail throughout the peninsula. In some places the snow is yards deep. There have been a number of wrecks on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts. There are 5,000 cases of influenza in this city.

PLAN AN ENGLISH TRUST.

BRADFORD COTTON SPINNING FIRMS SEEKING COMBINATION.

One Hundred and Six Large Companies Propose to Unite with a Capital of $90,000,000—Promoter Says the Projected Combine Can Earn Eight Per Cent — Schooner Collides with a Gunboat—Influenza Abating in London—R. D. Lawson Found Dead.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 3 a. m.—One hundred and six of the large spinning firms of Bradford are trying to form a $90,000,000 trust. Scott Ling, the promoter, claims that where the mills are now earning barely 5 per cent, by combining they will be enabled to earn 8 per cent on their investment of capital.

Collides with a Gunboat.

While steaming at night from Harwich to Sheerness H. M. torpedo gunboat Onyx collided near the Nore with a schooner sailing in the opposite direction. Both vessels were injured, the Onyx having its davits damaged and standard compasses carried away. The gunboat, however, towed the disabled schooner into the Medway.

Influenza Is Abating.

The influenza epidemic seems to be abating. Last week the deaths aggregated 132, as against 316 the week previous. The average death rate throughout England was 22.6, as against 30.9 for the week before. The disease evidently has changed base to Madrid, where 5,000 cases are reported.

Richard D. Lawson Dead.

Richard Durant Lawson, Registrar of the Canadian and Grand Trunk railway, was found dead in the bathroom of the West Cliff Hotel, South End, yesterday, presumably from heart disease. He was 70 years old.

Change in Criterion Theater.

Arthur Bourchier, formerly of Daly's company, has become joint manager with Charles Wyndham at the Criterion Theater, Charles Frohman retiring. "His Excellency, the Governor," will be revived there in February with several of the originals in the cast.

SAY RUSSIA PLANS A COUP.

Reports in Constantinople That the Czar Will Demand Free Passage of the Bosphorus.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that persistent rumors are current that Russia is again attempting to obtain the right to free passage through the Bosphorus. It is even said that Russia is ready to attempt a coup de main. But if traced to their sources all such reports lack consistency.

FAVORING THE NAVAL BILL.

Boards of Trade in Hamburg, Bremen, Luebeck, and Stettin Petition for Kaiser's Plans.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY CARL BITZEL.]

HAMBURG, Jan. 31.—The Boards of Trade in Hamburg, Bremen, Luebeck, and Stettin are preparing a petition in favor of the naval bill.

IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION.

Government at The Hague Ready to Bring Forward Bill Approving Peace Conference Findings.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31.—The government is about to bring forward a bill approving the conclusions reached by the peace conference regarding arbitration with a view to the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration here. It is believed by the government that the people of the Netherlands would appreciate such a compliment, owing to the fact many European peace treaties were formerly concluded here.

Death of General Corru.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—General Corru, formerly Minister of War, is dead.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS OF WAR.

(Continued from first page.)

are throwing up fresh intrenchments. Many people here are busy making bombproof burrows. The Boer long gun "Susannah" has burst.

Runners experience the utmost difficulty in getting into town, not one having been successful in the last sixteen days, but constant communication is kept up by heliograph and searchlight.

Situation in China.

SHANGHAI (Wednesday)—Owing to the prohibition of the transmission of native telegrams on political questions accurate information of the situation at Peking and the provinces is scarce and many sensational rumors are rife. The Emperor, Kwang Su, continues to issue edicts in his own name. One was formulated yesterday, referring to special examinations in honor of his approaching 30th birthday. Nanking and Wuchang officials consider the immediate retirement of the Emperor improbable, whatever the original intention of the edict, which, as is now stated, was evidently tentative. According to well informed quarters the advice of the Japanese government was tendered and carried weight. The noteworthy selection of a posthumous heir in the absence of male issue of the sovereign is in conformity with national usage. It has an important precedent in the adoption of the successor to Hsien Feng in 1856, who was subsequently set aside at the birth of the Emperor Tung Chi.

Concealing the Plague.

BUENOS AYRES (Tuesday)—The official regulations prohibit foreign Ministers and Consuls here from communicating news regarding the bubonic plague unless the plague is officially recognized. At a meeting of the foreign Ministers yesterday at the British Legation the British Minister was commissioned to request the government, in the name of all the foreign Ministers, to explain the meaning of this regulation. Several cases of supposed bubonic plague have occurred in this city, one case being fatal.

SAYS LADYSMITH CAN HOLD ON.

Message from the Besieged Garrison Tells of Hearing Sounds of British Guns Last Sunday.

LADYSMITH, Sunday, Jan. 28 (Heliographed to Swartz Kop, north of the Tugela River).—The news of the prolongation of the siege resulting from General Buller's failure is received with fortitude. We can hold on. The garrison is healthier, cheery, and confident. Disease is disappearing and there is no horse sickness. The rains give plenty of grass.

We can hear General Buller's guns still working, and it is rumored in camp that he is advancing along another line.

The Boer laagers around are again full of men, who have returned from the upper Tugela. The Boers have also taken up a new position on the hills near Colenso, where they are in great force. Reinforcements are apparently arriving from the Transvaal. Large bodies of Boers are also visible between here and Potgieter's Drift.

SAYS CHINA RULER URGES WAR.

Berlin Paper Reprints Alleged Secret Decree of Empress Dowager Exhorting Subjects Against Foreigners.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Lokal Anzeiger reprints an alleged secret decree issued by the Empress Dowager of China to the Governors of the provinces, exhorting them to strong measures against foreigners and even to war. The language is violent.

An economical gentleman's smoke is "Hoffmanettes" 5-cent cigar. Try it.

HAVE FAITH IN BULLER.

TROOPS ON THE TUGELA ANXIOUS TO TRY ANOTHER BATTLE.

Winston Churchill, Telegraphing from Spearman's Camp, Says It Is Generally Understood That a Supreme Effort Is to Be Made to Pierce the Boer Lines and Carry Relief to Ladysmith—Army Exasperated, Not Defeated.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY WINSTON CHURCH LL.]

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan 28 (Sunday)—Throughout the day the transport and baggage recrossed the Tugela, leaving only the fighting troops on the northern bank. The Boers shelled our lines capriciously. The British batteries replied with howitzers and occasional salvos of lyddite, raising enormous clouds of dust.

At nightfall the whole party had recrossed the Tugela, the two brigades accomplishing it in intense darkness, rain, and mist, but the arrangements for transportation were excellent. The force was silently and bloodlessly withdrawn across the rapid stream in the face of a powerful, enterprising, and exultant enemy.

No one is downcast, and it is generally understood that a supreme effort to pierce the Boer line is impending. The soldiers have resolved "to get their own back" in a spirit most determined. The army is exasperated, not defeated. General sympathy is felt for the people at home, whose anxiety, shown by letters and newspapers, touches every one.

The Boers suffered a sharp loss in the actions around Spion Kop—at least half of ours. This is heavy, considering they stood entirely on the defensive, except on the 24th.

Immediate anxiety as to Ladysmith is needless, though the cavalry horses are likely to suffer. Men like White, Hunter, and Hamilton never surrender. Buller will persevere. "Alle soll recht kommen."

Tells of Spion Kop.

The fight on the summit of the Kop was one of the most fierce and furious conflicts in British military history.

Guided by Thorneycroft, the troops surprised the Boers there and carried the trenches with the bayonet at 3 o'clock in the morning. There was little loss.

At once the roops intrenched hastily, but the ground was broken by large rocks and unsuited for intrenchments. At dawn heavy Boer shelling began. General Woodgate was seriously wounded at the beginning.

Urgent demands for reinforcements were sent by the commander who succeeded Woodgate. The reinforcements were sent, strengthening the defense. Thorneycroft was appointed Brigadier, commanding the whole force on the top of the hill.

A bitter and bloody struggle followed throughout the day, the Boers concentrating every man and gun on the summit of the hill and attacking with the greatest spirit.

The British artillery was unable to cope with the superior long-range Boer guns, and during the afternoon it became evident the infantry could not endure another day. It was impossible to drag guns to the summit of Spion without elaborate preparations or to fortify the hill strongly enough to protect the defenders from unassailed artillery.

Decide to Abandon It.

Therefore Thorneycroft's decision to abandon it was both wise and necessary. The troops, still stubborn and formidable, marched back to the camps in regular order.

Every effort is now being made to succor the wounded, of whom many still lie on the summit. The official lists will give the losses. The defense of the hill by the English infantry, particularly the Lancashire regiments, was a glorious episode. The whole army is proud of it.

The Boer positions before Ladysmith are perhaps impregnable to 25,000 men, but the troops are resolved to have another try.

The public must imitate the equanimity of the troops. Spion Kop is not a disaster. Neither guns were lost nor unwounded prisoners made. It was simply a bloody action in which lodgment in the enemy's intrenchments was effected, but which proved untenable.

The Boers were sometimes within thirty yards of the British line. They have also suffered. Their loss must be greater, compared to their strength, than ours.

The process of attrition must ultimately settle the war. The troops bear the worst cheerfully and the nation must remain calm, dignified, and determined.

PARLIAMENT TAKES UP DEBATE.

Balfour Replies Briefly to the Criticism of the Opposition and Declines to Curtail Discussion.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—There was an utter lack of interest in today's debate in the House of Commons. The speeches did not touch upon the future, in which alone the public is much interested. The only sign of animation during the whole session was when Sir Robert Threshie Reid attacked the South African committee, drawing forth cries from the Irish members of "Publish the Hawkesley letters."

A. J. Balfour, replying to the suggestion of Sir John Henry Kennaway, Conservative, said he regretted that it would be contrary to precedent to curtail the debate, as the amendment was a vote of censure upon which the fate of the government depended.

The House resumed the debate on the amendment of Lord Fitzmaurice, Liberal, to the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

Replying to the criticism of Francis S. Stevenson, Liberal, Mr. Balfour said nothing had thus far occurred to convince him that the information given by the Intelligence department regarding the Boer guns was erroneous.

Sydney Charles Buxton, Liberal, referred to the charges brought against the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Treasury, whereupon the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, hotly interrupted, saying:

"From the beginning neither the Treasury nor the Chancellor has in any way stinted any preparations or expenditure the Cabinet thought necessary."

Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Liberal, bitterly arraigned the "government's recklessness and duplicity," which, he said, aroused the first misunderstandings with the Boers, and which, fostered and stimulated by the "wickedness and folly of a few men," resulted in the war.

William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, closed today's debate. He generally traversed the indictments of the opposition, which he characterized as "immoral" at such a time as the present. No Conservative, he added, defended the raid, from which, he claimed, the government had suffered more than anybody, because, when the raid was precipitated, President Kruger "had almost reached the end of his tether with his own burghers on account of his treatment of the uitlanders."

The House then adjourned.

It is announced that the new United Irish party at a meeting this afternoon decided to take no collective part in the division in the House of Commons upon Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

It is explained that the Irish members of Parliament will abstain from supporting Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice because his amendment contains a declaration favorable to the prosecution of the war.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and digestive powers.

REEVES MEN FIND CHEER.

CARITHERS SAYS COUNTRY OPPOSES COOK COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Declares the Sentiment Throughout the State Is Against Nominating a Man from Chicago and Favors an Outsider's Selection—Haney Ends His Tour—Carter May Open Headquarters Today — Democrats Who Want Harrison to Run Set a Trap.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.—Sentiment is being created in the State against nominating a Cook County candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, Charles H. Carithers, secretary of Congressman Reeves' Campaign committee, returned from a trip through Iroquois, McLane, Ford, Tazewell, and Peoria Counties last evening and reported that he encountered it everywhere.

"Every man with whom I talked insisted that the country Republicans should keep out of the Cook County fight," he said. "They take the ground, therefore, that a country candidate should be selected."

With reference to the Perry County delegation, Mr. Carithers said all the Reeves committee expected was that no instructions would be given. There was rejoicing at the Congressman's headquarters over the receipt of news from Lacon that the Republican Central committee of Marshall County had indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Reeves. The committee also indorsed Senator Cullom.

Judge Haney's Tour Ends.

Judge Haney ended his tour at Mattoon yesterday, and will arrive home this morning. A number of party leaders from counties he has not visited will meet him at the Great Northern Hotel.

Carter's Friends Confer.

Some of the friends of Judge Carter held a conference and discussed plans for organization work. It was decided not to take definite action until after the Judge opens headquarters. He will return from Springfield this morning and probably open headquarters at the Sherman House today.

Haney Scores Hitch.

Alderman Milton J. Foreman attended the meeting of Edgar County Republicans at Paris on Tuesday night, which was addressed by Judge Haney. He writes that the Judge scored the machine methods of Charles P. Hitch, paving the way for a fight against Congressman Reeves.

John H. Sterling of Bloomington is expected to announce himself a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

W. L. Sackett, chief clerk of the State Canal board, was in the city and he said that Grundy County, where he lives, would send a Carter delegation to the convention.

Fowler Will Meet Tanner.

As a member of the West Park board Alderman Frank E. Fowler has incurred the bitter opposition of several Lorimer lieutenants. The matter reached a climax on Tuesday, Mr. Fowler telegraphed his resignation to Governor Tanner, who returned it with a note saying he declined to act without knowing all the particulars. It was stated last evening that Mr. Fowler had gone to Springfield for a conference with the Governor. It is said every attempt made by him to do anything has been blocked by William Cooke, the superintendent, and that the situation has become so unpleasant he determined to resign. But Senator Lorimer, A. Campbell and others prevailed upon him to reconsider and wired the Governor to wait a hearing of the case.

Try to Trap Harrison.

Democratic leaders down the State who want Mayor Harrison to become a candidate for Governor are working an ingenious scheme to get him to commit himself. In letters to friends here they insist that John R. Tanner will be renominated by the Republicans, and volunteer to furnish evidence that a deal to that effect is being arranged. They want Mayor Harrison to say that if Tanner heads the Republican ticket he will be willing to take the Democratic nomination.

The colored Republicans of the Third Ward are supporting Thomas J. Dixon for Alderman. It has been agreed by the Republicans of the Twenty-third Ward to give Alderman A. J. Olsen another term.

John H. Jones has been selected by the Republicans of the Thirty-third Ward, and it looks as if Charles Corkery will get the nomination in the Thirty-fourth Ward. The Sixth Ward Republicans will meet tonight for the purpose of picking a suitable candidate.

The Irish-American Republican club of the Twenty-third Senatorial District has indorsed the candidacy of Fred A. Busse for State Treasurer.

Promises Pulaski to Haney.

Mound City, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Pulaski County Republican convention here tomorrow will select five delegates to the State convention at Peoria. Dan Hogan has promised they shall be instructed to vote for Judge Haney, and County Clerk McClelland says: "Dan is a good fellow whom we all like, and what he goes after down in this country he generally gets."

Mr. McClelland is chairman of the Republican County committee and will call the convention to order. If time-honored precedents are followed this will allow him to organize the convention.

This is not going to be a convention to which delegates are elected at primaries. It is to be a mass convention, which any voter in the county who may be recognized as a Republican can attend and need no other credentials. The size of the convention is only limited by the size of the room in which it is held, and the courtroom of Pulaski County is part of the floor over a not too large bank, so the chances are the first comers will control the convention.

The claim made tonight is Hogan and his friends will be able to control the convention. Over one-third of the people of Pulaski County are negroes. Many of the negroes this afternoon have acquired Haney buttons and are wearing them.

Indorse Reeves in Marshall.

Lacon, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Republican County Central committee of Marshall County, held in this city today, a resolution was passed indorsing Shelby M. Cullom to be his own successor; indorsing Walter Reeves for Governor, and Charles R. B. Fort for Senator from the Twentieth District.

JUDGE HOLDS CLERK IS RIGHT.

Champaign County Circuit Court Refuses Peremptory Mandamus to Compel Issuance of Election Notice.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Judge F. M. Wright of the Champaign County Circuit Court today refused a writ of peremptory mandamus against the County Clerk requiring him to give notice for holding the primary meetings of political parties under the primary election law of 1898, which was adopted in this county. He holds the subsequent act—that of 1899—repealed the former act, and is not itself in force in any county in which it has not been adopted by a vote of the people.

State Press Political Comment.

The Springfield News, which has been supporting Governor Tanner, has changed hands and now supports Senator Cullom as against the Governor.—Alton Telegraph.

So far from being in favor of the election of Senators by the people, Mr. Cullom is in favor of admitting Senators whom even the Legislature has failed to elect.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

The contest between Governor Tanner and Senator Cullom for supremacy in the State convention is warming up. The Senator's friends appear to be holding their own so far.—Alton Telegraph.

The Tanner-Cullom fight does not seem to be cutting the figure in State politics that it appeared it would at first. Republicans seem to be unwilling to be drawn into the controversy.—Cairo Citizen.

Cullom saying he'd ne'er consent (to vote for Quay)—consented. Yes, as "The Chicago Tribune" says, there may have been "personal reasons." But let us draw the veil.—Illinois State Register.

Republicans of Illinois will settle all their differences at their primaries and conventions. There will be nothing left to settle at the polls excepting the depth of the Democratic party's burial.—Canton Register.

It is suspected that the Tannerites in surrendering "Richland Kop" are endeavoring to emulate the Boers and lead the Cullomites into a "trap." There being no instructions given to the "delegates," the Tanner forces hold several "kopjes."—Illinois State Register.

DECIDES BUTTE MINE CASE.

United States Court at Helena Gives Verdict in Suit Involving Great Ore Claims.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 31.—The jury in the United States District Court today returned a verdict in favor of F. Augustus Heinze in the suit brought against him by E. Rollins Morse, trustee, for the recovery of $150,000 damages for the extraction of ore from beneath the surface of the Michael Davitt claim in Butte. Heinze has been mining from the surface of claims adjoining which he owns.

The verdict determined the title to the rich stoppes beneath the Davitt surface, valued at $4,000,000, and a part of the assets of the Great Amalgamated Copper company, Morse being presumably a trustee of the company holding the property.

It is a companion suit of the Pennsylvania case, decided by the Butte District Court recently in Heinze's favor, and the ore bodies in issue in both are worth more than $5,000,000. The ledges of the dispute are a part of the great Anaconda lode.

The main issue involved was the question of extra lateral rights, complicated by the contention that the veins in controversy were faulted and continuous from the surface into the depths, the rich bodies in dispute existing below a level of 600 feet from the surface.

TEXAS TRUST LAW IN EFFECT.

Measure Relieving Debtors from Paying for Goods Purchased of Combine Becomes Active.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.—The Texas anti-trust law, passed at the session of the Legislature last May, becomes effective tomorrow. This measure relieves all debtors in the State from paying for any goods bought of any outsider if said outsider proves to be in any way connected with a trust.

The business world is apprehensive of trouble along this line, and the first inkling of it came today in that ammunition dealers of this city have been notified by the alleged ammunition trust that on account of this law business in this line will be practically suspended in the State pending an attempt to get the law modified.

Members of the so-called trust say they will in future fill no Texas orders unless accompanied by cash. In consequence of this action prices of ammunition will be advanced after Feb. 1.

FORM AN APPENDICITIS CLUB.

Cleveland Men Who Have Had Operations Performed Organize and Elect Officers.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—An Appendicitis club is being organized in Cleveland. Only those who have suffered from appendicitis and have a surgeon's certificate to show they have undergone an operation are eligible to membership. Primus Clark has been unanimously chosen President. Clark said today the club already has ten members in good standing.

The organizers are discussing the question of admitting to membership persons who have not a surgeon's certificate but are troubled with appendicitis.

It is proposed to hold meetings once a month, and an annual banquet, at which appendicitis will be the only subject of discussion. Grapes will be served, the members claiming to be immunes.

WOMAN IS CHICAGO POISONER.

Girl Who Mystifies Denver Police with Romantic Stories Identified as Mary Starr.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Madeline Langley Thompson, who has been mystifying the police for three weeks with romantic stories of being an English heiress and deprived of her fortune by some politician associated with Senator Hanna, has been identified, the police say, as Mary Starr, the Chicago poisoner who, in 1900, caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Newland at Sixty-third street and Wabash avenue. The identification is by Ray Starr, who says he is her former husband. The prisoner claims to be 19 years of age, but Starr says she is 33.

[May Starr, or, as she was known in Chicago, Mary F. Ray, was taken from the Woman's Refuge early in 1899 by Mrs. William F. Newland, who resided in Wabash avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets. While employed by Mrs. Newland as house servant the Ray woman poisoned the whole Newland family by giving them rat poison in canned corn. Mr. and and Mrs. Newland died, but their two children recovered. Mr. Newland was President of the Calumet Iron and Steel company. The young woman admitted the poisoning, but asserted that it was accidental, and that she had intended only to commit suicide. Her story was not believed, and she was sent to prison for life. She was pardoned on Jan. 5, 1897, by Governor Altgeld.]

DRUGGISTS OBJECT TO A TAX.

Retailers' Association Declares That on Medicinal Preparations Should Be Abolished.

The Chicago Retail Druggists' association has adopted a resolution protesting against a continued enforcement of the tax on medicinal preparations. The druggists claim that as the federal revenue is now in excess of government expenses the tax should be abolished, especially as it is more burdensome than the income tax declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. They will appeal to the Illinois Senators and Congressmen for help.

To Dissolve Allegretti-Rubel Firm.

Giacomo Allegretti yesterday filed a petition asking the Circuit Court to dissolve the partnership entered into in 1898 by himself and I. A. Rubel and B. F. Rubel. The company became involved in litigation with the original Allegretti Chocolate Cream company, and last week a final decree was filed restraining the new company from using the name Allegretti except in connection with and preceded by Rubel. Giacomo Allegretti asks the appointment of a receiver to conduct the business during the pendency of the suit.

JUDGE GROSSCUP IS BACK.

HE RETURNS TO CHICAGO AFTER A LONG TRIP TO EUROPE.

His Health Improved Greatly and He Will Resume His Duties on the Bench Immediately—Impressed by the Change of Opinions of Foreigners in Regard to the United States—Believes the World Is Spelling for a Fight.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court arrived in Chicago last night, after an absence of several months abroad. He went to the Virginia Hotel, where he will remain for some time. He looked to be in excellent health and said he had derived much benefit from his trip abroad. He said he would take up his court work again today. He arrived in New York on Jan. 16. He has spent most of the time since then with his father in Ashland, O.

During his trip Judge Grosscup visited England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy.

"It had been ten years since I was in Europe," he said, "and I was impressed greatly by the changes that had come over people regarding this country in the interim. In my former visit I found people generally regarded this country as of no particular importance. They seemed to think it a sort of a myth out of some book of romance. On my last trip I found that people look on this country as a great power, and I believe have come to regard it as a greater world power than either Russia or Germany. Germany, of course, is recognized as a great military power, but I do not believe it is regarded as having the vast material force that this country possesses. It was the demonstration of our power that called attention to our great strength.

Suspicious of Intentions.

"There is a disposition to regard us as actuated largely by the spirit of commercialism. They are inclined to think that behind our efforts to become a great civilizing power in the East the dollar lurks.

"They are slow to appreciate that commercialism is the advance agent of civilization. Germany appreciates the fact this country has become a powerful competitor in the commerce of the world. They admit our manufacturers are more resourceful than any on the globe and fear us much more than they do the English manufacturers. The latter hardly seem to have awakened to a realization of any serious competition.

"The almost universal sentiment on the continent is one of sympathy with the Boers in the Transvaal. It is the result of the belief that a comparatively small nation is trying to preserve its integrity against the unjust encroachments of a great power, and they turn to the Boers as the under dog in the fight, although events have not made the Boers appear in that light.

Everybody Wants to Fight.

"Among the common people there is a great deal of hostility to England, and it is not veiled as among the official classes. There does not seem to be an impression there is to be any European intervention.

"Still, to a close observer, it is made apparent at every turn there is a strong war spirit abroad almost everywhere. The spirit of fighting is rampant. If the spark is applied the flame of war would break forth most rapidly.

"I am inclined to believe England would welcome any attempt at intervention on the part of any of the powers. England has the most sublime confidence in the power of its fleet, and I believe the nation would hail the opportunity of recovering in this way some lost prestige.

"I was in England when President Kruger's ultimatum arrived, and made a heroic effort to discover the cause of the war, but was unable to enlighten myself. I afterward read Lloyd's indictment of the Transvaal, but not the proof.

"Another indication of the prevailing war spirit in Europe is found in general ridiculing of the recent peace conference. I left this country much impressed with the labors of that body, but when I arrived in Europe I found it was looked upon with ill-veiled contempt."

BURNS MEN ARE CONFIDENT.

Sign Call for California Senatorial Caucus and Claim They Control—Opponents Seek Candidate.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 21.—The call for a caucus of members of the Republican majority of the Senate and Assembly to meet on Thursday evening to agree upon a candidate for the United States Senate, to be voted for on Tuesday next, is being signed by all factions, and the caucus is now assured. The Burns people claim to be confident of controlling the caucus. Their opponents, however, have many of them signed an agreement not to vote for Burns in the caucus under any circumstances, and are looking for a man on whom they can unite. Thomas R. Bard of Ventura is favorably mentioned.

CHEAP RATE TO CONVENTION.

Trunk Line Passenger Agents Approve Recommendations of Roads for Half-Fare to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.—The trunk line passenger agents have accepted and approved the recommendations of the Pennsylvania, the Reading, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads relative to the Republican national convention which convenes in this city on June 19. The recomemndations of the roads provide for a single fare for the round trip ticket, good for ten days.

E. J. PHELPS SUFFERS RELAPSE.

Former Minister to England May Not Survive the Day—Physicians Issue Bulletin.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1, 2 a. m.—[Special.]—Edward J. Phelps, former Minister to England, suffered a relapse last night, and it is feared he will not survive until daybreak. Shortly after midnight the physicians issued a bulletin, saying: "Mr. Phelps' condition is alarmingly critical."

GEN. WAUCHOPE'S GRAVE AT MAGERSFONTEIN.

General Wauchope was first buried in the field beside the men who fell with him in the battle of Magersfontein. Later his body was transferred to a private cemetery.
—London Graphic.

DISCUSS REVISION OF LAWS.

Illinois County and Probate Judges Meet at Springfield—O. N. Carter Speaks.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Thirty members of the Illinois County and Probate Judges' association were in attendance at the second annual convention of the organization here today. The principal matter under discussion was suggestions and recommendations to the Illinois Practice commission, appointed by a resolution of the last General Assembly to revise the practice laws of the State. W. L. Gross of this city, a member of the commission, appeared before the convention in the morning and asked for suggestions regarding the work, and the secretary of the commission recorded the discussions that followed. These will be taken up by the commission, along with other suggestions from practical sources.

The greatest interest was attached to the address of Judge Orrin M. Carter on "Election Laws and Contests." Judge Carter said in part:

"The object of all election laws is the perpetuation of free government. The laws of most States in this country are substantially the same on election matters as they are in Illinois. All of the States, with the exception of three, have adopted the Australian ballot system.

"Registration laws in some form have been enacted in forty-one States and three Territories. The registration laws for large cities usually differ quite radically from the laws of this kind for country districts. Strict laws are found absolutely essential in large cities.

"Every thinking person who has studied the question realizes that the system of nominating candidates as it exists at present is one of the weak points in our method of government, and it is probable that the next few years will see more radical changes along this line than in any other election legislation. Some method of nominating candidates should be made possible under the law by which every member of the party should have the same freedom of choice in selecting the candidate to be voted for that he now has in voting for candidates on election day.

"The essentials of a good election law are: Absolute secrecy of the ballot; complete registration in large cities, a precinct of such size that every voter can have an opportunity to cast his ballot, a voting place conveniently located and properly lighted and heated, a non-partisan election board, the presence of challengers and watchers representing all interested parties, and, above all, honest and courageous election officials. No law, however good, can enforce itself or stand alone. Popular self-government, in order to be anything more than a fiction, must be upheld by intelligent, vigorous, courageous citizenship."

BRYAN SPEAKS AT PORTLAND.

Silver Leader, Together with Lentz and Altgeld, Talks to Democratic Club.

Portland, Me., Jan. 31.—William J. Bryan was the guest of the Democratic club tonight at a banquet in the City Hall, as were Congressman Lentz of Ohio and Former Governor Altgeld of Illinois. Mr. Bryan, who was loudly cheered, said: "The Eastern Democrats in 1896 did not have a large share in making that platform, but they will have a large share in making the next platform, which will be just like the last. I am glad that the time is past when either a gold Democrat or a silver Democrat can lead astray any large number of people. If any of our silver Democrats was to leave today he would take with him just one person. That is all." Mr. Bryan then discussed trusts and imperialism, and later, on the silver question, he said: "I expect to carry on the fight for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and I don't intend to stop there." Later there was a meeting, attended by 6,000 persons, in the Auditorium.

WANT PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS

Secretary Hay Receives Assurances Other Countries Favor President McKinley's Suggestion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Secretary Hay has received assurances from all of the South American countries which have diplomatic representatives in Washington of the most favorable reception by them of President McKinley's suggestion that a congress of pan-American nations be reconvened, this time preferably at the City of Mexico, because the first congress was held in Washington. It is the intention of this government to earnestly forward the project for the establishment of an international bank; to adopt, if possible, measures to simplify the customs practices of the various nations; to secure the universal acceptance of the system of commercial nomenclature, and perhaps to push the construction of the international railways. A universal arbitration scheme and a uniform set of extradition laws and treaties may come before the congress.

ALBERT K. FULTON IS DEAD.

Official "Rooter" of the Baltimore Baseball Club Passes Away.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Albert Kimberly Fulton died here today of erysipelas, aged 64 years. Major Fulton was one of the best known men in Baltimore, and was well known throughout the country. For many years Major Fulton has traveled with the Baltimore baseball team in capacity of official "rooter," and was acquainted with every ball player in the league.

Major Fulton served three years on Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, and took part in all the battles in which that vessel was engaged during the first three years of the conflict.

Returning to Baltimore he engaged in editorial work, but soon abandoned the newspaper and engaged himself in writing plays. His most notable work in the theatrical line was his libretto of "Jack Sheppard," and a comedy, "Mlle. Nitouche," which he wrote for Lotta, and which met with considerable success.

OBITUARY.

SOLON S. JACKMAN, Chicago, died at midnight on Tuesday at his residence, 447 Seminary avenue, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Jackman was 79 years of age. He was born in Landaff, N. H., where he spent his boyhood, moving to eastern Ohio in 1845, and later lived in Pittsburg, Pa. He came to Chicago in 1881. Mr. Jackman left a widow, whom he married in 1850 in Hanging Rock, O., and two children, Mrs. L. T. Bagley and Olivia Jackman. The funeral will take place from the residence tomorrow at 2 p. m. Interment will be at Graceland.

MISS MARY ANN IRELAND, St. Paul, Minn., eldest sister of Archbishop John Ireland, died at St. Joseph's Hospital. Death resulted from the shock of an operation. Miss Ireland was 68 years of age, and had lived in the city since 1856. The funeral services will be held today at the Cathedral, Archbishop Ireland officiating.

DR. W. W. EDDY, a prominent Presbyterian missionary and Oriental scholar, died at Beirut, Syria, Jan. 29.

George Hearid Dying from Morphine.

George Hearid, in the notion and dry-goods business at 2212 Archer avenue, is at Mercy Hospital unconscious from morphine taken with supposed suicidal intent yesterday afternoon. S. K. Martin, Hearid's partner, found him with an empty morphine bottle in his hand. Hearid is 35 years old and lived with his family at 6602 Lafayette avenue.

Verdict for Spoor and Webb.

A verdict of $10,750 damages was given yesterday to John A. Spoor and H. Walter Webb against the city for injuries to their property at Halsted and Forty-first streets through the erection of the Halsted street viaduct in 1896. The plaintiffs urged at the trial that the value of the property had depreciated owing to the blocking of ingress and egress.

Robert W. Rogers Is Ordained.

Robert W. Rogers was ordained last evening as a member of the Congregational faith at the Lake View Congregational Church. The Rev. J. C. Armstrong, the Rev. R. D. Scott, the Rev. E. D. Eaton, and Professor H. M. Scott assisted in the ordination services. Mr. Rogers took charge of the church last November. He was ordained on condition that he finish his course in theology.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

MINERS MAY NOW GO OUT.

FINAL FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Joint Scale Committee of Operators and Men Concludes Its Deliberations, and It Is Predicted That Seventy Thousand Coal Diggers Will Quit Work in Indiana, Illinois, and Pennsylvania—Break Comes on Iowa—Illinois Operators Bolt.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—The possibility that the coal industry in the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, known as the competitive field, will be shut down, and the 70,000 miners of the district called out on a general strike within the next forty-eight hours was brought about tonight by inability to reach an agreement in the joint scale committee of miners and operators. That body closed its deliberations without reaching any conclusion, and a strike of gigantic proportions is the predicted result.

The charge was made on the floor of the committee-room today that the Indiana operators had deliberately come into the convention with the purpose of breaking up the interstate movement, and whether or not this is true their action is said to have made the reaching of an agreement a remote possibility.

Break Comes on Iowa.

Another change made on the floor by the miners was that the operators are beginning to think the interstate movement too large, and for that reason want to see it go to pieces. The beginning of the end came when Iowa was denied admission into the competitive field.

Late Tuesday night Walter S. Bogle telegraphed all of the operators in the State of Indiana to come to the city, and they answered promptly, a great number arriving this morning. The meeting of the Joint Scale committee was adjourned in order that the delegates might meet the new arrivals and determine on a course of action. In this meeting it was determined to stand unequivocally for a single screen standard and accept no compromise.

Illinois Operators Bolt.

This precipitated a movement that finally resulted in a bolt of the Illinois operators, who say they have been imposed on by the miners in their field. This imposition, they asserted, had grown so burdensome they had determined to come into the competitive field on the same basis as the other States or remain out entirely.

The time limit set for a report from the committees to the joint conference expires tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America said tonight that unless an agreement is reached by Saturday the conference will adjourn.

The condition, in brief, is that the operators and miners in Indiana and Illinois have come to a deadlock that promises to break up the interstate movement unless the miners recede from their position tomorrow morning.

ANSWERS THE ATLIN MINERS.

Premier Semlin Says American Petition Against Alien Exclusion Act Exaggerated Facts.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Premier Semlin today presented to the Legislature the answer of his government to the petition of the American miners in Atlin to President McKinley against the alien exclusion act. The Premier's letter to the Secretary of State says the statements in the petition that four-fifths of the claims in Atlin were prospected and located by Americans and that citizens of the United States lost millions through the passage of the act are exaggerations and misstatements.

Continuing the Premier said:

"We would say any rights acquired by the petitioners have been preserved to them. The legislation complained of specifically exempts all claims recorded prior to its passage, and provides for the unimpeded working of such claims by the holders, although aliens. A reference to the mining laws will show that their whole tenor is as it necessarily must be, that no right is acquired until a claim is recorded. As already stated all such rights are scrupulously respected. It may be well to note this as a casual reader of the petition, unacquainted with the facts, might naturally suppose that claims had been confiscated."

The government holds that men taking out miners' licenses did not aequire vested rights.

RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE.

President and Mrs. McKinley Meet Members of Congress—Cold Weather Affects Attendance.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—President and Mrs. McKinley held a reception at the White House tonight for members of Congress. The attendance was much smaller than usual owing to the cold weather. The guests were received by the President and Mrs. McKinley in the blue parlor. Senator and Mrs. Frye and Speaker and Miss Henderson, besides other members of the Senate and House, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet, and others took places behind the line in the blue parlor, through which the guests passed. The Marine Band played and the decorations were on the usual lavish scale.

Man Thought to Be O. W. Hoffman Dies.

A man supposed to be O. W. Hoffman of Marengo, Ill., dropped dead last evening in Hugh Ward's saloon, 54 West Madison street. A physician was summoned, but Hoffman was dead when he arrived. The man was unknown in the saloon, but from papers found in his possession it is thought his name was O. W. Hoffman, and that he had a brother, Jacob, living in Chicago. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death.

White Bread
STARVES MANY PEOPLE
The Reasons Are Told Below

A piece of bread that is dry, white and very light in weight seems to the thoughtful person like so much foam or other useless and non-nourishing product.

If one rolls a piece of moist, light bread or the interior of a biscuit between the fingers, a ball of dough is the result, with an appearance of solidity that makes one question how the gastric juices of the stomach can dissolve such a wad.

It is small wonder that such food creates havoc in the way of fermentation and gas, and consequent disorder.

Many dyspeptics will find great help by leaving off the ordinary bread entirely, and using in its place Grape-Nuts, in which the starchy and nitrogenous substances have been thoroughly and perfectly cooked at the factory before being sent out.

There is no possibility of the food assuming the form of wads of dough. On the contrary, the food is already predigested, the starch of the grains has been changed into grape sugar in the process of manufacture and passes quickly and directly into circulation.

Grape-Nuts furnish the elements needed by the system to rebuild, particularly the soft gray matter in the brain and throughout the nerve centers in the body. This statement will be verified by the use of the new food. It is delicious enough to recommend itself upon trial.

All first-class grocers sell Grape-Nuts and the Postum Co. at Battle Creek, Mich., make them.

PNEUMONIA CAN BE PREVENTED

So Affirms Dr. George W. Hilton of Lowell, Mass.

The First and Only Physician to Offer the Public a Remedy That Will Cure a Cold, the Grip, and Prevent Pneumonia.

Dr. Hilton Is Prepared to Prove and Make Good His Claim to Any One and Every One Who Will Take the Remedy as Directed.

The Little Pills Are Pleasant and Safe to Take, Leave No Injurious Effect on the Stomach or Heart. Children Take Them Gladly.

No Spoon or Glass Required. You Will Never Have to Bribe or Strangle Your Children to Make Them Swallow the No. 3 Pellets, as You Do When Giving the Nauseous Stuff Advertised as "Cure-Alls."

Conditions are favorable for colds, grip, bronchitis, sore throats, pleurisy and pneumonia.

The fact that so many neglect a cold—let it have its "run"—is the cause of the large increase in the death rate from pneumonia in this city and throughout the United States.

We affirm that grip and pneumonia can be prevented, and we stand ready to prove it. Dr. Hilton's Specific No. 3 comes nearest to being infallible of anything on this earth. It will positively cure a cold and prevent bronchitis, sore throat, pleurisy, grip and pneumonia.

Dr. George W. Hilton of Lowell, Mass., who discovered this remedy and is the sole proprietor of it, is a graduate of one of the best medical colleges in this country. He has practiced medicine for more than 21 years, and has had large experience in treating diseases of the throat and lungs. It was while engaged in this practice that he discovered this remedy.

It was there that he tested it thoroughly, and during the terrible epidemic of 1891 he was induced to offer it to the public.

From the first announcement of this remedy in public press the sale has been phenomenal. It has given universal satisfaction to more than a million people in New England and the West.

It is the *first* remedy ever advertised to cure a cold, the grip and *prevent pneumonia*, and it is the *only* known remedy today that will do this effectually and leave no injurious effect upon the stomach or heart.

To insure safety and avoid colds and the many ills that follow, get a bottle of the famous Specific No. 3 today and have it with you always—ready to take on the *first* indication of a cold. Thus you need have no fear of grip or pneumonia—*you are absolutely safe.* But if you wait until a cold has fully developed the chances are that it will end in pneumonia before you may be able to get the remedy.

An ounce of prevention is better than a ton of cure when pneumonia is the disease to be cured. With a bottle of Hilton's No. 3 in your pocket and the home, ready to take at the inception of a cold, you are absolutely safe and need have no fear of grip or pneumonia.

Remember that pneumonia can be *prevented.*

THE ST. PAUL ROAD

OMAHA AND SIOUX CITY

Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul R'y

SHORT LINE

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS ACROSS THE CONTINENT

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 95 ADAMS STREET

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2100

The Limit
of excellence in piano construction is reached and sustained in the
VOSE
No better piano can be made! Costs more? yes—a trifle more than some others—but the difference is more than made up by the enjoyment and satisfaction of its superior qualities.
Sold for cash or on the monthly payment plan and for rent.
We sell other makes of pianos at prices and on terms that defy competition.
Vose & Sons Piano Co.
Manufacturers, 248 Wabash Ave.

THE "NEW" FEBRUARY
LIPPINCOTT
A COMPLETE NOVEL
The Siren from Bath
BY LOUIS ZANGWILL
MANY SHORT STORIES
A STAKE IN ZION
BY MRS. J. K. HUDSON.
$2.50 per Year 25c. a Copy

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND Syrup —OF— **IODIDE OF IRON**
for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, Etc.
None genuine unless signed "Blancard."
ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.

STOVES STOVES
Wabash-av. Adams-st.
REVELL'S REVELL'S

If you have a house or anything else to paint, see that the work is done with Devoe ready paint; which is merely another way of saying, be sure of satisfaction.

Keeley Cure For Drunkenness and Drug Using
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.

NIA
ENTED

Hilton of

to Offer the
re a Cold,
monia.

Make Good His
Who Will
ed.

to Take, Leave
h or Heart.
ly.

Have to Bribe or
Swallow the No. 3
auseous Stuff Adver-

has given universal satis-
than a million people in
d the West.
emedy ever advertised to
grip and *prevent pneu-*
he *only* known remedy
do this effectually and
s effect upon the stom-
y and avoid colds and the
llow, get a bottle of the
No. 3 today and have it
—ready to take on the *first*
old. Thus you need have
or pneumonia—*you are*
But if you wait until
veloped the chances are
pneumonia before you
et the remedy.
prevention is better than a
pneumonia is the disease
th a bottle of Hilton's No.
t and the home, ready to
tion of a cold, you are ab-
need have no fear of grip
at pneumonia can be *pre-*

TY
Paul R'y
CONTINENT
TREET

FEBRUARY
NCOTT
MPLETE NOVEL
en from Bath
UIS ZANGWILL
Y SHORT STORIES
KE IN ZION
J. K. HUDSON.
25c. a Copy

NCARD'S
PILLS AND Syrup
—OF—
DE OF IRON
POORNESS of the BLOOD,
UTIONAL WEAKNESS,
CROFULA, Etc.
unless signed "Blancard.
L DRUGGISTS.
CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.

ave a house or any-
o paint, see that the
done with Devoe
; which is merely
y of saying, be sure
ion.

For Drunkenness and
Drug Using.
eley
ure
Private Colonial
Cottage for Ladies.

Gloves? If you do try a pair of
GLOVES
SHAYNE & CO.
Street.

SAFE AFTER ROUGH TRIP.

STATE OF NEBRASKA AND ETHIOPIA FINALLY MAKE PORT.

Overdue Liners Reach New York with Stories of a Tempestuous Passage, During Which the Passengers Were in Good Spirits, Despite Their Danger — Westerly Winds and High Head Seas Encountered—Oil Bags Put Into Play.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Jan. 31.

Overdue Liners Safe After Rough Passage.

Playthings of wave and gale, two of the long overdue transatlantic steamships came safely into port today. They were the State of Nebraska of the Allan State Line and the Ethiopia of the Anchor Line, both from Glasgow. Their arrival cheered agents, kin, and friends, for there had been much anxiety over their delayed appearance. It was the same story in each case, westerly winds, high head seas, and squalls checking the vessels, and on some days fighting them to a standstill.

The State of Nebraska left the Clyde on Jan. 11, riding high and light. After the almost unprecedented passage of twenty days it was at its dock at the foot of West Twenty-first street at 10 o'clock today. The vessel's funnel was bleached with salt, its high sides rusty, its decks wave washed, and gear weatherworn, but not a boat was smashed, not a rope carried away.

There were few days on which the passengers were not battened below. Seas continually lashed the ship, sweeping the entire length of its decks. And yet, with all the storm, Chief Officer Peters said it had been one of the warmest midwinter trips he had ever made.

On Sunday, Jan. 14, a coupling flange of the engine became deranged. Chief Engineer Middlemas, with his assistants, spent several hours repairing the damage, and the machinery was tightened up all around.

Such was the force of the gales and seas that Captain Hamilton Perry on some days was unable to steam through them. The ship was hove to for hours, and oil bags were let down over bow and stern.

Last Sunday only ninety-one knots headway was made. The next day a billow lifted out a gangway of the starboard rail forward. There were three first cabin, fourteen second cabin, and thirty steerage passengers. Locked below, these almost submarine tourists made merry, singing and dancing.

The Ethiopia was sighted east of the lightship at 1:25 p. m. today. This vessel also left Glasgow on Jan. 11, but neither ship had sighted the other on the way. The Ethiopia had three cabin, thirty-seven second cabin, and sixty-three steerage passengers.

They, too, amused themselves for three weeks with singing and games while they were being pitched around the saloon. A college professor gave frequent lectures.

The waves that battered the Ethiopia were tremendous.

Prairie Sails Today with Yacht Models.

Stowed snugly away among other United States exhibits for the Paris exposition in the hold of the United States steamship Prairie when it sails from the navy yard at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning will be the most interesting and expensive collection of models of famous American yachts ever shipped for the purpose of exhibition. It has taken Lieutenant J. Rutherford Buchan of the New York Yacht club nearly a year to collect these models.

There are thirty-three full-rigged models of famous yachts, thirty-one half models, three models of fishing schooners, two of pilot boats, four of whaleback steamers, and ten others.

Handsome paintings of the schooners Colonia, by Cozzens; of the Quisetta, by Tyler; and of the Amorita, by the same artist, have been loaned by their owners, and complete collections of photographs of yachts were loaned by C. E. Bolles, James Burton, and the Detroit Photograph company.

Failure Followed by Careless Speech.

If it had not been for a slip of the tongue Tunstall & Co., 52 Broadway, might not have failed at 11 o'clock today on the floor of the Stock Exchange. This firm of stock brokers has been on the wrong side of "steel and wire." Like a great many other persons, they did not believe the stories from Chicago that the big industrial was making a great deal of money and would pay a 7 per cent dividend.

On Monday the directors of American Steel and Wire declared the promised 7 per cent dividend, and the stock began to jump. On Tuesday Mr. Tunstall saw that all hope of covering his short contracts was past. He then began to plung on Sugar. He bought 15,000 Sugar from 117½ to 121, and he scattered orders around among the brokers until at the close of the market he had bought about 35,000 shares.

When the market opened today, however, Tunstall was winner by $33,000. Sugar was selling at 121⅝, and the firm was ahead of its contracts, though it didn't have the ready cash to settle them.

Just then Louis Wormser entered their office.

"Where's my certified check for $15,000?" said he to one of Tunstall's partners.

"You'll get it later," was the reply.

"But why not now?" Wormser asked.

"O, well," said the partner, half jokingly, "you wouldn't want to see 18,000 shares of Sugar thrown on the market, would you?"

"Phew!" said the caller. "Is that the state of things?"

"That was a slip of the tongue," said the partner. "I should not have said that."

Mr. Wormser ran into the exchange and sold 10,000 shares of Sugar short. The market broke. In fifteen minutes Sugar touched 117¼, and the firm of Tunstall & Co. was sold out under the rule. Their obligations were $100,000. They will be met, it is said, in due time.

It is believed, however, that if Mr. Wormser hadn't sold the 10,000 shares Mr. Tunstall would have put the stock up to 130 and made a great deal of money.

Experiments in Treating the Blind.

After years of careful research and experiment Dr. Herbert J. Knapp of Brooklyn has discovered a medicine which offers hope that the blind may see. The doctor has for several months been treating some patients in the Home for the Blind, Brooklyn, with gratifying results. His patients in the home are James Dimond, Eugene Bailey, and Frank Quevedo.

"I became blind twenty years ago," today said Dimond, who is 26 years old. "About the 1st of last August I heard that Dr. Knapp could probably help me. He had previously helped a girl named Letta Miller. He began to treat me. All he did was to give me small white pellets. I don't know what the pellets or pills contained.

"In a short time my sight began to return. I remember waking one day and seeing the sunlight. I was overjoyed. Since then I have been able to distinguish all colors and even faces."

Dimond is able now to go about without a staff.

Dr. Knapp refuses to discuss his treatment, saying simply that it is yet incomplete.

Musicale of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs gave a musicale at her home, 1 East Fifty-seventh street, this afternoon, which was attended by eighty guests. "In a Persian Garden" was sung by a quartet made up of Mrs. Seabury Ford, Miss Marguerite Hall, MacKenzie Gordon, and Leland Langley. The program was given in the pretty white and gold ballroom and was followed by the serving of refreshments.

Part the Saloon Plays in Politics.

The discussion about the saloon in politics which is now going on in a section of this city has led to an examination of the prominent part it now plays in local affairs. Of the thirteen Councilmen elected to public office in the Borough of Manhattan and now serving, six are saloonkeepers. The Aldermen elected in Manhattan Borough number thirty-one, and of these ten are running saloons in various parts of the city.

The Tammany Hall leaders in the several Assembly districts include many men interested directly or indirectly in saloons. Several of them found their way into Tammany through the pull they exerted as saloonkeepers and did not give up the business until they were given fat public offices.

Paddy Divver, Tammany leader in the Second District, is an example.

Tim Sullivan (Dry-Dollar), leader of the Sixth District, sells liquor and beer in his music hall and has always been closely associated with the saloon traffic through various relations.

John T. Oakley, leader of the Fourteenth District, conducts a saloon on Avenue A.

Some of the Councilmen and Aldermen run two saloons.

Arrested for Annoying Maud Gonne.

Beauty and the Boers got Philip von Kuhl into all sorts of trouble. The beauty was Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, and it was for the Boers' cause that he wanted her to help him. Instead he found himself in a cell today, held in $1,000 bail. Miss Gonne is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Two days ago she got a letter signed by Von Kuhl.

"Assist me in raising funds for the Boers," the letter ran, "and I will make you famous."

She did not answer the letter, so Von Kuhl made several ineffectual attempts to get into her presence. Miss Gonne telephoned to Captain McClusky, who sent two officers, who bagged Von Kuhl in the office.

In the man's pocket was found a big red, white and blue crayon drawing representing a woman addressing a company of armed men, all kneeling devoutly. Below the rude picture was this legend:

"Veiled, the Dutch prophet prophesied victory to the ancestors of the Boers at The Hague. Claudius Civilis, the Dutch Hertoch, 69 before Christ, defeated the Romans."

Miss Blanche Walsh is much distressed over the report that she won a large sum of money at roulette while in Hot Springs, Ark., a few days ago. She writes that she never has been in a club at Hot Springs, and she has never played roulette anywhere.

Sale of the Evans Art Collection.

The sale of the William T. Evans collection of paintings was begun at Chickering Hall tonight. Ninety pictures were sold for about $47,000. The highest price paid for a single work was $4,750 for Homer D. Martin's "Westchester Hills." The next best price was $3,050 for Robert C. Minor's "Close of Day." Mr. Minor and his wife were spectators at the sale and Mrs. Minor became much agitated at the bidding on her husband's painting, bursting into tears as it was sold.

Other sales were:

"Morning at Highbridge," Henry W. Ranger; bought by A. Tooth & Sons, London	$1,400
"Sunset on the Passaic," George Inness; bought by O. R. Meyer	2,500
"Young Woman," Abbott H. Thayer; bought by George A. Hearn	2,050
"Arcadia," Wyatt Eaton; bought by William Clausen	1,200
"New Jersey Oaks," Ranger; bought by E. C. Anderson	1,100
"Connecticut Woods," Ranger; bought by William Clausen	1,400
"Solitude," A. H. Wyant; bought by A. C. Humphries	500
"Moonlight," George Inness; bought by F. A. Bell	560
"Woods in Autumn," R. M. Shurtleff; bought by Louis Stern	600
"Girl with Violin," Edmund C. Tarbell; bought by C. M. Atkins	500
"A Gray Day," A. H. Wyant; bought by Leslie D. Ward	850
"Meadowland in June," George Inness; bought by Walter H. Crittenden	850
"Lake George," Homer D. Martin; bought by A. C. Humphries	620
"Ariadne," Wyatt Eaton; bought by William Clausen	1,200
"An October Evening," A. H. Wyant; bought by H. H. Harrison	575
"Sea and Rain," George H. Bogert; bought by William Clausen	700
"The Close of Day," Robert C. Minor; bought by S. P. Avery	3,050
"Una and the Sea Lion," F. S. Church; bought by Louis Ettlinger	720
"The Fruit Seller," J. G. Brown; bought by Howard Willetts	560
"Pandora," F. S. Church; bought by Frank J. Hecker	1,000
"Sea Sirens," F. S. Church; bought by W. J. Wallis	525
"Mont Clair by Moonlight," George Inness; bought by George Pope	1,000
"Bluffing," Louis Moeller; bought by Henry F. Miller	625
"A Dream of the Orient," Thomas Moran; bought by Emerson McMillan	500
"The Reflection," Benjamin R. Fitz; bought by William Clausen	1,450
"Sundown," J. Francis Murphy; bought by Leslie D. Ward	625

Members of Gould Family in Conference.

The report that Count Boni de Castellane's visit to this country was prompted by a desire to bring about a division of the Gould estate gained considerable credence when it became known that a conference of the members of the Gould family was held today in the offices of George Gould at 195 Broadway. Ever since his arrival in this country a regular feature of Count Boni's morning program has been a visit either to Mr. Phillips, manager of the Gould estate, or to Frederic R. Coudert Jr., the Count's attorney.

Count Boni had never been accompanied on these trips by his wife, however, until this morning, when the two left the Waldorf and were driven down-town. When they arrived Frank and George Gould were awaiting them. Miss Helen Gould came a few minutes later.

After a conference lasting for half an hour George Gould called for John F. Dillon, who with himself comprises the trustees of the Gould estate. None of those concerned would discuss the matter tonight.

Mayor Van Wyck today signed the new rapid transit bill. It was then sent to Albany for the Governor's signature.

A dispatch from New York says: The annual meeting of the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York was held today. The report of its business for 1899 is another illustration by a single company of the wonderful growth of life insurance during the past year. The actually paid for insurance in force in the Mutual Life now amounts to over $1,051,000,000. The assets have reached the enormous sum of $301,844,537. The receipts for the year were $58,890,077. The company paid for death claims alone $15,629,979, and for matured endowments, dividends, etc., $10,739,057. Since organization the Mutual Life has paid to policy-holders $514,117,948. There is now a contingent guarantee fund of $47,952,548, in addition to the amount authorized for dividends in 1899 of $2,180,000.

DEATH OF QUEENSBERRY.

AUTHOR OF THE PRIZE RING RULES EXPIRES IN ENGLAND.

Erratic Career of John Sholto Douglas, Whose Name Was Connected with Pugilism, Although He Was Never Its Patron — Was Responsible for Sending Oscar Wilde to Prison—Married and Divorced Three Times —Came of a Family of Profligates.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Marquis of Queensberry, who was born July 20, 1844, and succeeded to the title in 1858, is dead.

There are two things which made the name of the Marquis of Queensberry known the world over. He was the author of the boxing rules under which modern prize fights are conducted, and he sent Oscar Wilde to prison. He was known as the most erratic nobleman in Great Britain. His name was John Sholto Douglas, and there are few families as old and possibly none that has been more profligate.

Although the Marquis of Queensberry was born in 1844, he did not look to be more than 40 years old. He was married and divorced three times. He offered to fight his second son anywhere in the world for $50,000 a side.

"Old Q," the last Duke of Queensberry, who was sometimes called the most accomplished reprobate of the eighteenth century, was one of his ancestors. "Old Q," it was related, never refused a bet in his life. He died leaving a fortune of £1,000,000.

The eighth Marquis of Queensberry was educated at Eton and Cambridge. It was while he was at Eton that he framed the rules which gave him his greatest fame. They were merely to govern the schoolboy contests, and he was disgusted when they gained such wide celebrity. As a matter of fact, he was never a patron of the ring and he never saw but one professional fight.

He was elected a representative peer from Scotland in 1880, but was thrown out because he had written over his own signature that he was not a Christian. He spent a great deal of time in America after that. In 1882 he stood up in his stall and denounced Tennyson and Tennyson's play, "The Promise of May," because of certain speeches about free thought.

When Lord Rosebery elevated the eldest son of the Marquis, who was known as Lord Drumlanrig, to the peerage with the title of Baron Kelhead, Queensberry threatened to whip Rosebery. Drumlanrig was the most promising member of the family, but he killed himself while hunting.

In 1895 Lord Sholto Douglas married a song and dance performer in a California concert hall and was arrested on the charge of insanity. He was released soon after, however. Since that time the Marquis of Queensberry has been little before the public.

MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY, WHO IS DEAD.

TO MEET NORWAY HALF WAY.

Swedish Premier Hopeful Differences Between Countries Will Be Dispelled and Union Maintained.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 31.—Premier Erik Gustav Bostrom is distinctly hopeful that the differences between Sweden and Norway will soon be dispelled. In an interview today he said he was fully convinced the worst was over, and that the Norwegians, both politicians and people, were beginning to realize that their demands could not be granted if the union was to be maintained.

Sweden, the Premier adds, was quite willing to meet its partner half way, and has already offered to settle the question of a Foreign Minister on equal terms.

Regarding the alleged Russian spies reported to have been sent about Swedish fortifications the Premier declared the government had thoroughly investigated the matter and found the supposed spies were only Russian workmen.

PERSIAN LOAN PLEASES RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg Papers Express Satisfaction and Urge Railroad to Shut Out Other Nations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—The newspapers here express immense satisfaction at the Persian loan of 22,500,000 roubles to be floated by the Loan Bank of Persia (a Russian institution), but think Russia showed "excessive delicacy" in not including the custom-houses of the ports of the Persian Gulf among the guarantees. They urge the prompt building of a railroad as the best means of shutting out the claims of other nations.

The Herold sees extraordinary significance in the conclusion of the arrangement, which, it says, shows Russia is resolved to assert its interests in Persia in a determined fashion. The paper also says it thinks Germany will not be envious of Russian success, "which can be regarded as Russia's compensation for Samoa."

The other papers think the first thing Persia ought to do is to extinguish its indebtedness to Great Britain, and thus regain its freedom of action in the Province of Fars.

RUMOR OF TROUBLE IN SOUDAN.

Paris Report Says Rebellion Has Occurred Among Native Troops Under British at Khartum.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—There is a rumor in official circles, but not traceable to authoritative sources, that a rebellion has occurred among the Soudanese troops in Khartum. There are only 150 white British soldiers there, under command of a Major. The Soudanese force consists of two battalions, with a total of 1,500 men.

SAN DOMINGO PAYS IN FULL.

Settles Balance of the Claim of the American Bridge Company.

SAN DOMINGO, Jan. 31.—The government has paid over to a representative of W. F. Powell, United States Minister to Hayti, who came here to arrange a settlement of the dispute, the balance of the claim of the American Bridge company, growing out of the absorption by the government of a bridge concession.

FIND A PREHISTORIC GRAVE.

Workmen Excavating in Sandusky Valley, Near Bucyrus, O., Uncover Tomb of Former Resident.

Bucyrus, O., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—A prehistoric grave, built of stone, has been unearthed in the Sandusky Valley, in the eastern edge of Bucyrus. Professor William Miller of the State Archæological and Historical society has made an examination of the grave, and under his supervision excavations were made. He pronounced the structure to be a grave of ancient origin, but the skeletons were not found.

The grave was discovered by workmen engaged in making excavations for a fence. They came upon some stone of peculiar quality and form, which proved to be the work of prehistoric inhabitants of North America. The structure is in yellow clay, eight feet below the surface, in the south bluff of the Sandusky River. There appears an east and west wall without cement, facing to the south. Four feet north is another wall of the same kind parallel to the first. The width of the walls is eighteen inches. Between the walls were found stone and dirt filling, which had evidently fallen in from the top.

The stone is peculiar. The blocks are of irregular and fantastic shapes, similar to water-worn limestone. They are of much lighter color than ordinary limestone. There is no stone of the character in or near the Sandusky River.

SUPPRESSES ROSE AFFIDAVIT.

Judge Ludwig Declares Allegations Made by Milwaukee Mayor in Franchise Case Are "Scandalous."

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Judge Ludwig this afternoon suppressed an affidavit of Mayor David S. Rose as "exceedingly scandalous." The affidavit was filed in the Trentlage street railway case yesterday and accused W. H. Timlin and John Toohey, attorneys, of conspiring to have the suits brought and with securing the publication of articles in the newspapers.

In giving his decision Judge Ludwig said he had carefully read the affidavit with the view of finding some allegations which would make the matter material to the motion before the court, but he was unable to do so. He was impressed that the way in which the affidavit got into the case was extraordinary, and some things in it were "exceedingly scandalous," and the court could see no other object than that of scandal, and that it should certainly receive the most severe condemnation. He ordered that it should be suppressed.

Hugh Ryan made efforts to defend the affidavit. W. H. Timlin denounced it as a malicious slander and in his remarks said he had been approached by agents of the street railway with offers to represent its side of the litigation. He had refused them because he had made a public declaration against the street railway ordinance and would not stultify himself.

RISKS FREEZING TO GIVE ALARM.

With Thermometer Below Zero Wisconsin Girl, Clad Only in Nightdress, Runs to Fire Box.

Stevens Point, Wis., Jan. 31.—At 1 o'clock this morning, with the thermometer 20° below zero, Miss Amelia Stewart ran a block in her nightdress and barefooted to give the alarm for a fire in the Masonic Block. The building, which was occupied by Max Newald's department store, the Boston Furniture and Undertaking company, a number of offices and lodges, was completely destroyed. The loss exceeds $40,000; insurance $25,250.

FIND BODY IN EXPRESS OFFICE.

Box Received at Sioux City, Ia., from Baltimore Found to Contain Remains of Man.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 31.—A body in a box marked "books" was found in the United States Express office this afternoon. The body was received on Jan. 19 from Baltimore, Md., addressed to J. S. Bradford, but the express officials failed to find him. The dead man appears to be a German, 55 to 60 years old. The only garment on the body was a shirt. There was a wound on the back of the head, apparently made by a blow from a blunt instrument. Everything points to murder.

KENOSHA MAN IS MISSING.

Police Seek John Berry, Who Disappears Suddenly Leaving No Clew Behind.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The police are seeking John Berry, a resident of this city, who is missing under peculiar circumstances. Last Friday evening Berry left his residence on the outskirts of the city and placed a pouch containing $200 in his pocket. He started to the city to pay some bills. This was the last seen of him. Berry was a foreman at the Chicago-Rockford hosiery works and has lived in this city for many years. His wife refuses to believe that he has voluntarily left the city, and declares her husband has met with foul play.

Train Robber Pleads Guilty.

Kansas City Mo., Jan. 31.—George Riley, the train robber captured at Holden, and Jesse Snead, at whose house the gang was corralled, were brought here today and arraigned before United States Commissioner Nuckols, charged with complicity in the robbery of the Pittsville, Mo., postoffice. Riley pleaded guilty. Snead was held in $500 bond charged with receiving the proceeds of the haul. Both will be taken to the Bates County Jail.

Progress of Quick Trial.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Testimony of medical experts and chemists occupied the day in the Quick murder case. The principal witness was Professor Howe of Yale and Munich, who testified that in his opinion the analysis made by the Secretary of the State board was incomplete and that no arsenic was in the stomach. The examination of witnesses probably will close tomorrow night.

Cripple Creek Mining Output.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The January Cripple Creek output was 44,850 tons, worth $2,402,500. The output shows a considerable decrease from the December record, which was 55,160 tons, worth $2,857,070. As compared with January, 1899, the increase is 6,050 tons and $862,500. The January dividends reached $340,000.

Bank Robbery Trial Begins.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The trial of Norton Jones and Linden, the men charged with robbing the bank of McGinnis Teel & Co. at Owensville, Jan. 19, began this afternoon. The State introduced evidence to show the men were in this section at the time of the robbery and the defense is based on an alibi.

Angell Denies a Story.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—President Angell of the University of Michigan denies that while in Washington he was offered an appointment on the new Philippine civic government commission. While in Washington President Angell called on the Secretary of State, but he declares the visit had no political significance.

Tourists' Resorts Reached Via the Iron Mountain Route.

Winter tourist tickets at greatly reduced rates now on sale to Hot Springs, Arkansas, San Antonio, Galveston, and principal Texas, California, Mexico, and other winter resorts in Southwest. For rates and other information address Bissell Wilson, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago.

DIES AFTER A RESCUE.

ALBERT FLETCHER SAVES HIS FAMILY, BUT LOSES HIS OWN LIFE.

Victim Rushes Back into the Burning Building at 417 West Forty-fifth Street to Get Some Clothing and Is Unable to Return—Lamp Explosion Causes the Blaze—Other Families Rendered Homeless by Fire—Two Persons Burned.

Albert Fletcher, 417 West Forty-fifth street, lost his life in a fire that destroyed his residence at 1 o'clock this morning. Fletcher had aided his wife and two children in escaping from their beds in the burning building and returned for some clothing. He was caught in the flames, and half an hour later, when the fire had been extinguished, his body was recovered. Fletcher was 29 years old.

Fletcher and his family lived in the four rooms on the first floor of the house. The four rooms up-stairs were occupied by another family. They were awakened early in the morning by smoke, and a few minutes later flames came through the floor. The occupants rushed out of the house, and when they reached the ground saw that the entire rear part of the building was in flames.

Fletcher and his wife and children were not in sight, and one of the persons aroused them. Fletcher soon came running out, carrying a child in his arms. He was followed by his wife. As soon as he had given the child to a neighbor he reëntered the building and carried another child out.

All were in their night clothes, not having had time to save any other garments. Fletcher thought he would be able to return and get clothing for himself and his family, and tried to do so. He was warned not to make the attempt, so rapidly had the flames spread, but rushed in and was caught by the fire.

When the flames were subdued the police found Fletcher's body and took it to Mullin's undertaking rooms at 4123 Wentworth avenue.

It is supposed a lamp exploded, causing the fire. Mrs. Fletcher said one had been left burning in a room in the rear of the house, where the fire started. The Fletchers heard no noise and were sleeping soundly when aroused by the occupants of the up-stairs rooms, as there was little smoke in the front of the house, while the rooms up-stairs were filled.

Mrs. Fletcher and the children were cared for by neighbors.

Three Families Homeless.

Three cottages in Honoré street, near Forty-sixth street, were damaged by fire last evening and three families were made homeless. The dwellings and their occupants were:

Annie Blahouse, 4638 Honoré street, loss	$900
John Geslik, 4640 Honoré street, loss	700
Albert Godzoska, 4636 Honoré street, loss	125

The fire started in Mrs. Blahouse's residence from an overheated stove. The house was destroyed, but the other two were saved from destruction.

Explosion in a Hotel.

A kerosene lamp explosion at 5 o'clock in the afternoon caused a serious fire in a hotel owned by John Green at 4508 Gross avenue. Carl Retz, manager of the hotel, was burned severely about the hands and face in the explosion. The loss on structure and contents is estimated at $4,000.

Mary Jasek Badly Burned.

Mary Jasek, a domestic in the employ of Alexander Bennett, 679 West Nineteenth street, was burned about the hands and legs last night while trying to extinguish a fire in the basement of Mr. Bennett's residence.

She was taken to the County Hospital, where it was said she would recover. Mr. Bennett's loss will not exceed $100.

Gas Explosion Causes Fire.

A gas tank exploded in the basement of the residence of Joseph Sekorski, 757 North Ashland avenue, last evening, causing a fire with a loss of $500. Sekorski and his family were in the house at the time, and although a part of the tank was blown through the kitchen floor no one was injured.

COLD BRINGS DEATH TO TWO.

Frank Kowalowski and a Child Succumb—Many Cases of Frostbite Reported.

CHICAGO'S OFFICIAL TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

6 a. m.	—8	4 p. m.	5
7 a. m.	—8	5 p. m.	4
8 a. m.	—6	6 p. m.	3
9 a. m.	—5	7 p. m.	1
10 a. m.	—4	8 p. m.	0
11 a. m.	—3	9 p. m.	—1
12 m.	0	10 p. m.	—1
1 p. m.	1	11 p. m.	—3
2 p. m.	2	12 p. m.	—4
3 p. m.	4		

[The street level readings ranged from 2 below zero at 8 a. m. to 8 above at 3 p. m. At 11 p. m. zero was reached again, and at 2 a. m. today the mercury stood at 3 below.]

Two deaths were caused by the cold weather in Chicago yesterday, and many persons suffered from frostbites of varying severity. Many homeless persons were sheltered in police stations.

The Dead.

KOWALOWSKI, FRANK, 486 Forty-seventh street; found dead in rear of 4731 Evans avenue; body removed to McInerney's undertaking rooms, Fifty-fifth and State streets.

INFANT CHILD of James Ryan, 4710 Laflin street; death hastened owing to lack of fuel in the house, the father being unable to provide it, owing to illness.

Other Victims of the Weather.

Berger, Thomas, homeless; found in rear of 63 West Monroe street; left foot frozen; taken to County Hospital.

Bezler, Fritz, 253 Kinzie street, found at State and Adams street with his fingers frozen; taken to County Hospital.

Casey, Patrick, 3644 Union avenue; frost bitten while walking in Kensington; taken home.

Donovan, Daniel, 129 Grand avenue, 60 years old, overcome by the cold at Kinzie and Desplaines street and fell from his wagon; taken home.

Dreyer, August, 571 West Forty-fifth avenue, found at Green and Randolph streets; both hands frozen; taken to County Hospital.

Frohling, Victor, 866 North Washtenaw avenue, overcome by the cold at North and Elston avenues; taken home.

Hanson, Charles, Niles Center, hands frozen while driving to Chicago; taken home.

Huska, Mrs. Anna, found lying on Harrison Street Police Station steps; sick and overcome by cold; removed to station annex.

Mead, George, Ellis avenue, salesman; slipped on icy pavement at State and Madison streets; skull injured; sent to St. Luke's Hospital by Dr. McNamara.

Near, Alfred, 52 years old, 194 West Adams street; toes of both feet frozen at Lake and Halsted streets; taken to the Desplaines Street Police Station.

Panstinski, Andrew, 407 Noble street; hands and cheeks frozen; taken home.

Petroski, Mike, Bowmanville; hands and feet frozen; taken home.

Thornton, William, 667 North Roby street, found at Taylor and Sherman streets with both hands and feet frozen; taken to County Hospital.

Wieckowski, Fannie, 723 Holt avenue; fingers frozen on her way to school; taken home.

Frank Kowalowski was addicted to the use of wood alcohol and was under its influence when he wandered into the alley and succumbed. He was a shoemaker by trade.

James Ryan is suffering from a broken arm and was unable to provide coal when his child fell ill. Fuel promised at the office of County Agent Oleson did not reach the Ryan house until after the child's death.

To keep from freezing the small children of Mrs. Mary Kacholsky, herself an invalid, were compelled to huddle together in bed at 75 Wade street. They were found by a policeman, who secured from the County Agent sufficient coal and provisions to make them comfortable.

Fewer Calls for Help.

The offices of the County Agent, the Bureau of Associated Charities, the Relief and Aid society, and other charitable organizations had many requests for clothing, provisions, and fuel, but notwithstanding the weather's severity the officials of these organizations report a smaller number of applications than in previous years.

The cold weather gave the Fire department a busy day. Forty alarms were sent in during twenty-four hours. Overheated stoves and attempts to thaw water pipes caused the majority of the fires. In most cases the loss was small.

The police stations last night sheltered 920 homeless men.

Charles Schneider, who applied at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station for a place to sleep, declared that he was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and exhibited six medals which he asserted were awarded him by the German government for bravery during that war.

Higher Temperature to Come.

According to Official Forecaster Cox today and tomorrow will be fair, with a slowly moderating temperature, the predicted rise being at the rate of eight degrees every twenty-four hours.

Row Over Cold Cars.

The passengers on an incoming Chicago and Eastern Illinois suburban train in the morning refused to pay their fares because the cars were not heated. After an argument most of them paid. The trouble was caused by a break in the heating pipes.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, Feb. 1.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close today at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today, via S. S. Teutonic.

For the Azores Islands, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

For Bermuda, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close tomorrow at 6:15 p. m.

For Hayti, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Turks Islands and San Domingo, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil direct and for Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Brazil, final close Saturday at 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 6, 2 a. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 2, 9 p. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 4, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

ARMOUR—Philip Danforth Armour Jr., Friday, Jan. 26, at Montecito, Cal., from congestion of the lungs, aged 31 years. Funeral services 1:30 Thursday afternoon, Feb. 1, at late residence, 3700 Michigan-av. Burial private.

BOWEN—Anna M., daughter of Lucinda C. Bowen, suddenly, at Evanston, Sunday, Jan. 28, 1900. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 1, 1900, from 204 Oakwood-blvd., at 2 p. m.

CURTIS—Jan. 30, 1900, John Edward Curtis, son of Edward S. Curtis and Gertrude Curtis, aged 2 years. Jan. 31, 1900, Edward S. Curtis, father of John and husband of Gertrude Curtis, aged 40 years. Funeral Friday, Feb. 2, at 2 p. m., from 2691 N. Robey-st. [Ravenswood]. Hamilton, N. Y., papers please copy.

DILLMAN—Anna M., beloved wife of L. M. Dillman, 4508 Ellis-av., Jan. 30, 1900. Funeral at Kenwood Evangelical Church, 46th-st. and Greenwood-av., at 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday, Feb. 1.

GEARY—Mary E., beloved daughter of Maurice and Teresa Geary, at residence, 4008 Wabash-av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRANT—Mrs. A. E. N. Grant, Tuesday, 11:30, at the home of her daughter, 5410 Rise-st., Austin. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m.

HALLENSTEIN—Bertha Hallenstein, wife of Bennett Hallenstein, aged 44, at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. Funeral services from residence of Martin Emerich, 2421 Michigan-av., Thursday morning at 8:30 sharp, to Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Depot. No flowers.

HAMMOND—Elizabeth, wife of T. C. Hammond, suddenly, at Boston. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKMAN—At his residence, 447 Seminary-av., Jan. 30, 1900, Solon S. Jackman, aged 79 years. Funeral Friday, at 2 p. m., to Graceland. Burial private.

KILEY—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, 1900, Charles Edward, oldest son of John Kiley, aged 16 years 4 months. Funeral Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from residence, 847 Jackson-blvd., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Quebec, Canada, papers please copy.

PAGE—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Ristine, Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 10:25 p. m., aged 88, Marion W., widow of Homer Page. Interment at Milan, O.

SHAW—Joseph Henry Shaw, aged 64 years and 2 months, Jan. 31, at residence of his son, Joseph H. Shaw Jr., 394 S. Campbell-av. Funeral Friday, Feb. 2, 1900, at 1 p. m.

WILSON—Pearl L., Jan. 29. Funeral Thursday, at 10:30, from late residence, 641 57th-pl., to Mount Greenwood.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DR. HAZLITT SPEAKS ON GOSPEL HEALING tonight, 8 o'clock, People's Institute, Leavitt and Van Buren; thousands have been healed through her instrumentality. All welcome.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—EITHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN to travel and appoint solicitors for goods which are a necessity in every home. Also local salesmen. Call for a few days at Tremont House.

IRREPROACHABLE.

Sometimes it is difficult to know what to give the children as a tit-bit, or what to take, when starting for a journey, a picnic, or a spin on the wheel.

But if you choose

Van Houten's Eating Chocolate

you know that you have a wholesome snack of splendid flavor. The irreproachable composition, and nutritive, highly digestible ingredients, render **Van Houten's Chocolate** preferable to the cheap chocolates and confectioneries (which are often of very questionable composition), while it far exceeds all similar products in the delicious cocoa-flavor.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

THE AUDITORIUM.
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Only Public Lecture in This City by
CHAS. E. TRIPLER.
LIQUID AIR
The Most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century. ASTOUNDING EXPERIMENTS.
Popular Prices - - - $1.00, 75c, and 50c.

Paderewski
LAST RECITAL IN CHICAGO
AUDITORIUM.
Saturday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 2:30
Seats now at box office. Prices: $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, and $1.00. Boxes, $18.00.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA,
THEODORE THOMAS, CONDUCTOR.
SOLOIST: DAVID BISPHAM, BARITONE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 2, 2:15.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 8:15.
Reserved Seats, 50c to $1.50.

THE COLUMBIA COMIC OPERA SUCCESS.
A Triumph for WILSON
Distinct hits by Misses Hall and Glaser and Mr. Wm. Broderick.
Francis Wilson
In Herbert & Smith's Last Comic Opera Diversion,
Cyrano de Bergerac
Company of Sixty People.
Only Matinee Saturday.

This Thursday Morning
We commence the sale for
ERMINIE
To go on Monday Night and all next week.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
LAST 3 NIGHTS.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.
JULIA ARTHUR IN
"MORE THAN QUEEN"
By EMILE BERGERAT.
BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY.
Zangwill's CHILDREN of the GHETTO
Original New York and London Cast—staged by James A. Herne. Seat Sale begins this morning.

DEARBORN STOCK CO.
INDORSED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC.
Violin Maker of Cremona
AND NERVES.
Reg. Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Souvenir Mats. Every Tuesday and Thursday.
NEXT WEEK TRILBY.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Adelaide Herrmann & Co. — Sisters Mouliere.
Agnes Herndon & Co. — Annie Oakley.
Annie Hart. — Blockson & Burns.
Kelly & Violette. — Frank La Mondue.
Elastic Pascatel. — Clark & Gandy.
Fauvette Sisters. — Tom Hefron.
Morris Manley. — Cummings & Knight.
Meakin & Rapier. — Charles Howard.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
9—Nelson Family—9 — Melville & Stetson.
Cushman, Holcomb & Curtis. — Charles Sweet.
Georgia Gardner & Co. — Mason & Milledge.
Gypzene & Roma. — The Leonards.
William Lane. — Leamer Sisters.
Downey & Willard. — Chris Lane.
Fred Ladell. — Carroll & Hyland.
Blackville Twins. — Baby Mildred.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

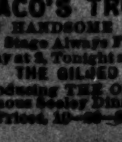
POWERS' Nightly at 8:15. Sat. (only) Mat. at 2:15.
"Such acting is seldom seen on the stage of the world."—N. Y. Herald.
MR. AND MRS. KENDAL
IN THE ELDER MISS BLOSSOM.

HOPKINS
BARGAIN 25c MATINEE
NEIL BURGESS' FAMOUS SUCCESS, THE COUNTY FAIR
DIGBY BELL—CLAYTO & CLERICE.
THE HARTS——FRANKLYN WALLACE.

LYRIC Matinees Sunday, Wed., and Saturday
The Distinguished German Actor,
ADOLF PHILIPP IN
"THE NEW YORK BREWER."
Direct from the Germania Theater, N.Y. Original Cast, Scenery & Light Effects

GREAT NORTHERN. EVENINGS, 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c Mat. Sat.
LAST 3 DAYS CHAS. H. YALE'S
DEVIL'S AUCTION.
A Bright, Amusing Spectacle.
Next Sun. Mat.—McFadden's Row of Flats.

STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Another Musical Novelty in English—
Von Weber's Beautiful Opera,
DER FREISCHUTZ THE FREE SHOOTER.
Ev'gs 25, 50, 75c, $1. Mats. Wed., 25, 50c; Sat. 25, 50, 75c.
Next week VERDI'S IL TROVATORE Box office open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.



Sam T. Jack's Madison nr State Tel. Main 2196.
Two Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8
PARISIAN WIDOWS in A NEW BURLESQUE
ELVIA CROIX SEABROOKE
PRICES—10—20—30.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
And Every Day This Week,
QUO VADIS.
Next Week—Sunday—KELLAR. Seats on Sale.

MIACO'S TROCADERO—State and Van Buren-sts.
THE HANDSOME NEW BURLESQUE PALACE
Stage Always Filled with Lovely Women.
Today at 2, Tonight at 8. The Sensation of the Season
THE GILDED WORLD BURLESQUERS,
Introducing THE ORIGINAL LITTLE EGYPT, the Famous Seeley Dinner Dancer. Oriental Delights.
Priced, 10—20—30—50. Smoke If You Like.

KINSLEY'S, 105-107 Adams-st.
Table d'Hote Dinner
One Dollar.
CAFE, Second Floor.
Every Evening 5:30 to 8.
HAND'S ORCHESTRA
Evenings After 6 in German Restaurant.

WAIT FOR THE QUAKERS.

PHILADELPHIA BLOCKS PLAN FOR AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Backers of a New Club in Colonel Rogers' Territory Fail to Materialize and Consequently the Quin-Anson Combination Wait for Some to Be Found—Richter Blamed for the Failure—Providence Is Admitted to the Circuit—Another Session Today.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Where the promoters of the New American association—the name decided upon today—expected to display their greatest strength they have shown their most weakness. That is right here in Philadelphia, and because of the failure of men with money back of them to announce their willingness to embark in the enterprise the delegates have not yet formed an organization.

It was admitted that for the time being it was all up to Philadelphia, and the hour of noon tomorrow is eagerly awaited by those interested in the movement to form another baseball league. "At this hour a positive answer is expected to be made by a party of Philadelphians contemplating taking a hand in the venture, and much depends upon their answer. Late tonight it was said these men had decided to give their answer in the affirmative. This, like the report the National league or individual members of this body were back of the plan whereby the association was temporarily blocked, was, however, only a rumor that could not be verified.

The developments of today showed seven cities were still willing to go into the scheme; that Providence was ready, but waiting for others to finally get into line; that New York was probably out of it for good, and that a question mark could be put after Philadelphia. That the condition regarding this city is only temporary is generally believed, but it has blocked the wheels of the New American association and undoubtedly prevented it from being a full-fledged organization by this time.

Lay Blame to Richter.

There is a story back of the failure of this city to be represented with strong financial backing, and treachery is said to have caused it. Francis C. Richter is blamed by certain promoters for his inability to make good his promise that the Philadelphia end of the enterprise would be all right. Richter said tonight it was through no fault of his the capital for Philadelphia was not shown to be ready, but the next time he deals with any one he will have everything in writing.

Richter was given to understand by a Philadelphia lawyer he would produce six men with sufficient capital when the time came. The former did not learn until Monday morning that the lawyer was unable to make good his part of the bargain.

Phil Peterson, one of the Baltimore men, acted as temporary chairman at today's session, at the close of which Temporary President Quinn did not appear to be in an amiable frame of mind. Mr. Quinn said that he would give out for publication was that it has been decided to complete the circuit by the taking in of Providence; that the agreement drawn up last night had been discussed but not signed; and that "now we want to see the money."

From another source it was learned it has been decided that each club must put up $1,250 as a guarantee of good faith inside of forty-eight hours.

The committee from Louisville was invited to attend the meeting. Mr. Whiteside of this committee explained the position of his club and afterward said:

"We believe Louisville has a good chance to be taken into the association. We don't want anything to do with the National league or the American league. What we want is an American association franchise and nothing else in the baseball line, and we feel hopeful of our chances of getting one."

Providence Committee Goes Home.

The Providence committee left for home early this afternoon, and before going Mr. Kirby said:

"We are ready to go into the association when the other seven clubs are. Contrary to all reports, we leave for home with the best of feeling for the success of the enterprise."

The meeting was adjourned today until tomorrow morning, and when the would-be magnates were seen this evening Quinn was still closely committed, while others spoke hopefully of having everything straightened out tomorrow. Harry Goldman, Secretary of the Baltimore club, predicted that an organization would be effected by tomorrow afternoon.

John McGraw of Baltimore said: "If I had known how things stood in this town this morning I would have gone out and bunted, and I'll wager I would not have had the least trouble in obtaining sufficient backing. We're not dead yet, you can bet. We will have this city yet, and I'll not go back to Baltimore until we do."

When asked for his opinion Anson replied: "We will make a go of this league. These baseball meetings are often long-winded affairs, and we must be prepared for these setbacks. I guess this one is not so great that it cannot be overcome."

LOFTUS TO QUIT AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Grand Rapids Club Will Probably Be Purchased by Cleveland Syndicate.

Tom Loftus is likely to drop out of American league baseball affairs. His Grand Rapids team will in all likelihood go to Cleveland, but it will be owned by Cleveland people. President Ban Johnson of the American league returned to Chicago yesterday after visiting in Kansas City and Detroit, and announced the above as the probable outcome of part of the baseball negotiations now in progress. Loftus' position in the matter is not known, but at present he is believed to be will not be a figure in American league affairs long. He is expected in Chicago this week, and affairs will then be settled. Johnson has the confidence of the league club's manager and the American league.

Detroit is likely to change hands soon, and a syndicate of Detroit people will become owners of the Detroit franchise.

Regarding the story Buffalo is to be dropped from the American league circuit, President Johnson said: "This is how that story originated. Pat Powers said to me in Cleveland he would like to have Buffalo for his Eastern league city to trade off with Toronto. I told him I should be glad to see the Eastern league strengthened, and asked him what he would give me for Buffalo, and he said Chicago. I said that would be a good trade for me and would deliver the goods, and that is how the story started."

As to Louisville, President Johnson declared his league had not decided whether to enter Louisville or not. Personally, President Johnson does not believe it a good baseball town. Regarding the interview given out by Whiteside, a Louisville new American association applicant, who declared the American league couldn't get into Louisville if it wanted to, President Johnson asserted he had three applications for membership in the American league from the Falls City, and showed correspondence and telegrams to prove his statements.

Mr. Johnson says the new American association has to show more than a two weeks' base on start at its Philadelphia meeting to make him feel the slightest uneasiness. With not more than one or possibly two practical baseball men by the helm the new association will have a pretty tough time of it. The question with him is just where the new organization is going to get players. The National league contracts are pretty nearly all signed, and the American league, President Johnson says, has nearly all its contracts in. This leaves a pretty meager field for selection to the newcomers.

"There will be only two clubs in Chicago next summer," asserted President Johnson. "There isn't a shoot of a chance of four, let alone three."

At National league headquarters there were no new developments. President Hart is waiting to hear what happens to Pfeffer at Frankfort. Fred Clarke, with a vest which was reminiscent of Pullism, called during the afternoon to inquire if anything had been heard of the Louisville magnate.

Expect Conference in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Significant straws have been blowing to show that some sort of a conference of league magnates is going on or about to be held here. The magnates are going about in their usual mysterious way, and Robison of the Cleveland club is the only one in evidence. It was said yesterday that Colonel Rogers of Cleveland was in town, and today a letter and a package were received here from Boston for President Soden of the Boston club. Manlon denied Rogers was here, but he could not deny the receipt of the Soden letter, because it had been sent to Robinson at the hotel before it reached him. He denied the story of a conference, and declared he had forwarded the letter to Soden, in Boston, as could not find Soden, however, how the letter came to be sent here.

President Young's Baseball Bulletin.

Following is President Nick Young's latest baseball bulletin:

CONTRACTS.

With Pittsburg—G. S. Waddell, C. W. Lattimer, F. C. Clarke, Thomas L. McCreery.
With New York—P. J. Conroy.
With Worcester—Harry W. Noyes.

TERMS ACCEPTED.

With Wheeling—C. F. Bates.
With London—J. Redmond, L. C. Freeland, William Crystal.

RELEASED.

By Cincinnati to Detroit—J. E. Frisk, N. E. Elberfeld.
By Cincinnati to Kansas City—Cates, Farrell, Sullivan, Ibeny.

Detroit Club to Be Sold on Feb. 5.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 31. — [Special.] — Judge Walte's decision that George A. Vanderbeck must pay his wife alimony amounting to $9,000 was practically sustained today by the Supreme Court. Vanderbeck was required to give a bond of $9,000 and an appeal was taken asking the Supreme Court for a mandamus compelling Judge Walte to make the bond $6,000. The court says Judge Walte acted within his discretion. The receiver appointed for Vanderbeck's baseball outfit will sell it at auction Feb. 5 and obtain the cash with which to satisfy the alimony decree.

BARATARIA SURPRISES THE TALENT.

Wins the Nine-Furlong Handicap at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The weather and track conditions at the Fair Grounds today left nothing to be desired, and the best horses lay near the surface. Eight started in the feature event, the nine furlong handicap, and it happened the most respected of these, Mint Sauce, was in beyond his distance. Others besides Mint Sauce might have been regarded as outclassing the eight one, but after they had all run their own Barataria came from behind and won handily by two lengths from Strangest. It was purely a case of staying qualities. Mint Sauce, who made the pace under restraint, quit when he reached his limit, which was a mile, and Koenig was all out at the same point. In the final eighth Barataria outran Strangest.

John W. Schorr, the Memphis turfman, is here on his way to San Francisco, where he hopes to convince the judges of the California Jockey club that his jockey, Tommy Burns, has been sufficiently punished.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 31.

Weather showery. Track fast.

First race, 1-1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
16-5	Joe Doughty, 106 [Mitch'l]	6	7½	7½	1°	1²
8-5	J. Steadman, 106 [Aker]	4	3¹½	4ns	4½	2¹
6-1	Jennie F., 104 [J. Miller]	3	4½	3½	2½	3¹

Time, 1:49¾. Colonel Frank Waters, 109 pounds; Martha Fox, 99; Swordsman, 109; and Brighton, 106, finished as named. Winner, P. P. Hirth's b. c., by Ragnarok—Ollie Bird. Start fair. Won easily. Second the same. Joe Doughty made a show of his company.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Can I See 'Em, 104 [Frost]	4	6°	6½	4½	1¹
8-5	Uhler, 101 [Mitchell]	3	2½	2½	6½	2¹
7-1	Albertvale, 113 [Clawson]	5	5¹	3½	2¼	3½

Time, 1:50. Parakeet, 104 pounds; McCleary, 106; Village Pride, 107; and Little Reggie, 106, finished as named. Winner, Mrs. M. E. Frost's b. m., by Cavalier—Madeline. Start good. It was a driving finish. Uhler would have won in another stride. He was running over Can I See 'Em at the end.

Third race, short course, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Van Brunt, 131 [Egger'n]	2	2½	2²	2²	1⁴
4-5	Cheesemite, 153 [Hueston]	1	1²	1½	1¼	2⁴
20-1	Al Reeves, 133 [Adams]	3	3³	3½	3½	3¹

Time, 3:17½. Jack Hayes, 157 pounds, and Chenier, 158, finished as named. Winner, D. A. Irons' b. h., by Clavio—Active. Start good. Won easily. Second handily. Van Brunt came away in the stretch.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Barataria, 103 [Boland]	1	6°	4½	3½	1¹
12-1	Strangest, 98 [J. Miller]	4	4½	2½	1½	2¹
6-1	Koenig, 101 [Mitchell]	5	4ns	2°	1½	3³

Time, 1:56. Mint Sauce, 113 pounds; Compensation, 108; Our Nellie, 102; Sidney Lucas, 97; and Lennep, 96, finished as named. Winner, W. C. Fessenden's b. g., by Aala—Lala. Start good. Won easily. Second all out. The pace suited Barataria and he came away without an effort in the last sixteenth.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Belle of Orleans, 108 [Ch'n]	2	1°	1½	1½	1¹
10-1	Troubaline, 106 [H. Will'n]	1	2½	2½	2³	2¹
10-1	Alile Hale, 105 [Patter'n]	10	10¹	8°	4¹	3½

Time, 1:15. La Vega, 107 pounds; Vendig, 107; Etta Fonso, 102; Flora Daniels, 102; Zaza, 102; Onota, 108; Jodee, 104; Denny Duffy, 107; May Tavis, 102; Tildee, 105; and Slattery, 104, finished as named. Winner, J. J. McCafferty's b. f., by Longstreet—West Anna. Start good. Won handily. Second the same. Belle of Orleans was never in trouble. Troubaline had something in reserve at the end.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Debride, 109 [Odom]	4	3¹	2½	2¹	1½
6-1	Nekarnis, 105 [Winkfield]	1	1½	1½	1½	2²
5-2	The Slugger, 100 [McJoynt]	2	2½	3°	3°	3³

Time, 1:29. Colonel Cassidy, 104½ pounds, and Ben Frost, 103, finished as named. Winner, K. J. Murphy's br. g., by Bubbler—Morning Pride. Start good. The first two were driving. Debride was in a pocket to the stretch and then raced Nekarnis into submission in the last eighth.

Today's New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Himtine, 100 pounds; Belle of Memphis, 107; Mr. Hunt, 107; Mural, 107; Aratoma, 104; Ferryman II., 104; Judge Wardell, 104; Miss Lynah, 102; The Burlington Route, 102; Kenmore Queen, 102; La Moon, 99; Sailie J., 99; Hop Scotch, 96.

Second race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Fleuron, 109 pounds; Phallas, 108; Inlook, 106; Tom Gilmore, 106; Right Bower, 102; Deponan, 102; Dr. Fannie, 99; Profit, 99; Le Pelr, b. c., by Pontico—Georgie D., 99; Polly Bixby, 97; Calocan, 97.

Third race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Red Signal, 112 pounds; Mr. Hofeful, b. g., by Rancocas—Bessie Besland, 106; Mark, 108; Gale Todd, b. c., by Adamant—Rose May, 108; Dark Slipper, b. c., by Badge or Dark Days—Slipalong, 104; Hy Lo, 104; Thoughtful, 104; Bliss, 104; Miss Connelly, 101; Daisy Osborne, 101; Buda, 101.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds, handicap—Alex, 111 pounds; Knightshanded, 111; Turney, 103; Diana Fonso, 98; Silver Coin, 95; Fly Lota, 92.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Rush Fields, 114 pounds; Possum, 112; Elsmore, 107; Pat Garrett, 106; Phildas, 106; Joe Bell, 104; Frisk, 104; Baby Fields, 102; Fintan, 101; Maryland Reserve, 101; Granby, 101; Rodd, 97; Clara M., 90.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Joe Cox, 109 pounds; Lexington, 106; Pirate, 109; Jim Conway, 106; Wild Tartar, 106; Voyageur, 106; King Elkwood, 106; Evelyn Bird, 105; Imprudent, 104; Donzetta, 104; Free Lady, 104; Brown Vail, 102; Scottish Grit, 101; Colonel Eades, 101.

F. W. BRODE IN FINE FORM.

Schorr Colt Shows Great Speed at the Oakland Track.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Only two favorites rewarded backers at Oakland this afternoon, F. W. Brode, who has regained his best form, took up 121 pounds and ran seven furlongs in 1:26¾, beating his field with great ease. F. W. Brode performed poorly when he first raced in California, and the first time that he scored a winning bracket he was entered to be sold for $200, and, strange to relate, no one ran the colt up. The association is to hang up $1,000 for a three-cornered race between Brode, Bannockburn, and Yellow Tail at six furlongs.

Oakland Summaries, Jan. 31.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Heigh Ho, 110 [Hueston]	1	1½	1½	1½	1¹
9-5	Wyoming, 117 [T. Walsh]	6	6°	4½	4²	2³
20-1	Rosalbra, 120 [Hennessy]	4	5°	5½	5½	3⁴

Time, 1:07. Revanna, 117 pounds; Chiquita, 117; Amasa, 117; and Yaruba, 117, finished as named. Whitcomb, 117 pounds, left at the post. Winner, D. Lees' b. f., by Himyar—Janet. Start fair except for Whitcomb. Won easily. Second the same, and gaining. Heigh Ho was lucky and best.

Second race, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Asian, 108 [Spencer]	3	3½	3½	2½	1¹
17-10	Ella Boland, 99 [Henry]	2	1½	1½	1½	2²
1--	Boundlee, 104 [Bullman]	1	2°	2½	3½	3³

Time, 1:15. St. Anthony, 101 pounds, and St. Isidore, 108, finished as named. Pidalia, 98, left at the post. Winner, W. B. Jennings & Co.'s ch. c., by Gold Finder—Lydia. Won easily. Second driving. Asian is a half brother to Salvable and was a dozen pounds the best.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
15-1	Jennie Reid, 104 [Bullman]	1	2½	1½	1½	1¹
8-1	Pompino, 112 [Hildt]	2	1½	2½	2½	2²
7-2	Montallade, 108 [T. Walsh]	6	5½	5½	3°	3³

Time, 1:15¾. St. Cuthbert, 108 pounds; Alarla, 98; Tiburon, 106; Dot Town, 106; and Socialist, 107, finished as named. Winner, R. Hughes' b. f., by El Rio Rey—Ponsetta. Start good. The first four were ridden out for all they were worth. Jennie Reid, back in form, ran a fast, game race.

Fourth race, 1-16 miles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Olinthus, 94 [T. Walsh]	1	2½	1½	1½	1¹
7-5	Dr. Nembula, 97 [Bullman]	2	1½	2½	2½	2²
4-1	Red Pirate, 104 [Vittoe]	3	3½	4°	3°	3³

Time, 1:46¾. San Venado, 109 pounds; Grand Sachem, 106; Ringmaster, 106; Dandy Boy, 104, and Wolfina, 104, finished as named. Winner, J. Brown & Co.'s ch. g., by Red Iron—Lilly Wright. Start good. The first two were driving. Olinthus lasted the limit. Olinthus hurged the rail throughout and finished as game as a pebble. Dr. Nembula sulked considerably.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5	Protector, 105 [Fullman]	2	2½	2½	2½	1¹
12-1	Formero, 105 [Bullman]	3	3½	3½	3½	2²
7-2	Malay, 104 [E. Jones]	1	1½	1½	1½	3³

Time, 1:58. Catastrophe, 104 pounds, and Perseus, 93, finished as named. Winner, C. E. Dardenell's b. c., by Racine—Pow Pow. Start good. Won easily. Second handily. Potente was much the best.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5	F. W. Brode, 121 [Bullman]	2	2½	2½	1½	1¹
13-5	Anjou, 116 [Spencer]	3	6°	6°	4½	2²
10-1	Blithe, 106 [Henry]	1	1½	1½	2½	3³

Time, 1:26¾. Diomed, 110 pounds; Constellator, 100; and Mission, 80, finished as named. Winner, T. P. Schorr's ch. c., by Sir Dixon—Dixie Belle. Start poor. Won easily. Second handily. F. W. Brode improves with every race. He showed wonderful speed when let down three furlongs from home.

Today's Oakland Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, maiden fillies, selling—Mildred Hughes, 117 pounds; Bandora, 117; Egrita, 117; Free Pass, 117; Iseline, 117; Carolus, 112; Miss Vevo, 112; Mrs. Vere, 117; Nettie Clark, 112; Red Cherry, 112; Infinity, 102; Fille d'Or, 102.

Second race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Bathos, 107 pounds; Choteau, 107; Erwin, 107; J. V. Hays, 107; Mountebank, 104; Rixford, 104; The Echo, 102; Mortgage, 102.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Topmast, 100 pounds; Go to Bed, 105; Tempo, 105; Stuttgart, 104.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Rosormonde, 110 pounds; Cormorant, 110; Lothian, 110; Rendoran, 107; The Fretter, 107; Pat Morrissey, 102; New Moon, 80.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Theory, 111 pounds; Montanus, 110; Imperious, 110; Horton, 110; Don Luis, 107; Rose Such, 107; Mike Rice, 107; Tirade, 107; Mary Kinsella, 105; Alicia, 105; Jingle Jingle, 102; Stromo, 97.

Sixth race, Futurity course, 170 feet less than ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Redwald, 110 pounds; Alice Dougherty, 109; Tuthill, 108; Floridian, 105; Bagdad, 105; Gundava, 103; Southern Girl, 102.

FAST HORSES BRING GOOD PRICES.

Hastings, 2:13¼, Is Bought by Carl Bistnik of Vienna—Other Sales.

The second day of the Solan & Newgrass horse sale drew a large crowd to the Dexter Park Amphitheater, and many important sales were made. The most aggressive buyer was Carl Bistnik of Vienna, Austria, who was accompanied by his trainer, H. L. Gaff. He purchased the fast young trotter Hastings, 2:13¼, paying $1,850 for the animal. The stallion Manager proved a public disappointment, as his royal breeding and record of 2:06¾ were expected to carry him up into the thousands, but he was knocked down to Jamelson Bros., Leland, Ill., for $525. His color, a light bray, was not fancied by many of the breeders who attended the sale. Best sales:

Hastings, 2:13¼, by Norcatur—Roxy Lee; L. M. Newgass, agent, Chicago $1,850
Iatan, 2:18¾, ch. g., 5, by Norcatur—Amy Lee; Reinhair Weston, New York 1,400
Maldine, 2:13¾, b. m., 7, by Labasco—Vixie; R. Weston 525
Prince Imperial, b. s., by Woodnut—La Creme; A. J. Tuttle, Minneapolis 550
Manager, 2:06¾, 12, gr. h., by Nutwood—Harriet Damelson Bros., Leland, Ill. 680
Alencon, 2:23¼, 15, ch. h., by Lord Russell—Allie West; M. Tichenor & Co. 500
Belle K., 4, b. m., by Onnaconda—Lady Sutton 24; W. E. Billun, Memphis, Mo. 700
Georgia Wilcox, 2:19¾, 7, by Besant—Alice Goddard; A. H. Merrill, Massachusetts 450
William B. Scribner, p., 2:06¾, br. h., 12, by William Wallace—Rebecca; J. W. Powers 600
Little K., p., 2:09½, br. m., 6, by Altamount—Daisy Deane; G. E. Jones 600
Britelus, 2:20¾, br. h., 8, by Factotum—Britena; J. Stevenson, Chicago 380
Balzarine, 2:27, b. h., 14, by King Rene—Grace Lisle; W. C. Marshall 390
Hester, ch. m., 6, by Scarlet Letter—Kowester; A. Murphy, Chicago 300
Dan McClellan, 2:18, b. g., 8, by Accommodation; J. Harr, Chicago 260
Klondyke, b. g., 5, by Ernest Wilkmont—Tommy; C. A. Roberts, Chicago 300

Good Thing to Take.

The Illinois Central's new wide vestibule train, with buffet, library, smoking car, sleeping car, reclining chair car, and dining car, is a good thing to take from Chicago to Omaha.

READY FOR THEIR FIGHT.

M'GOVERN AND SANTRY MEET AT TATTERSALL'S TONIGHT.

Battle Has the Interest of a Championship Struggle, Although the Two Men Meet at Catch Weights—Local Featherweight Will Have an Opportunity to Show How Good His Claim to Being Best in His Class Really Is—"Brooklyn Whirlwind" Confident.

Terry McGovern, foremost citizen of South Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon fresh from his recent victory over Jack Ward in Baltimore. With him came Sam Harris, his manager, and Charlie Mayhood, his boon companion and second. The party arrived several hours behind schedule time, tired but confident.

Their arrival increased the interest in the big battle to be fought tonight at Tattersall's, in which the best featherweight of the East is to meet the best man of his class in the West—McGovern from the East and Santry from the West. The meeting of these two clever men has awakened a greater amount of interest than any pugilistic encounter ever held in or near Chicago.

Although not technically a championship match, the bout being at catch weights, it is to all intents and purposes a match for the featherweight championship of the world and is so looked upon by the sporting fraternity. Santry's friends have, since his defeat of Ben Jordan, claimed featherweight honors for him, while those of the Brooklyn boy laugh at the idea much in the same way as the sports are laughing at Fitzsimmons' latest "dope" story.

Apart from the fact of the championship the propspect of seeing two such clever men together would be sufficient to tax the capacity of the Tattersall inclosure. McGovern is undoubtedly the magnet. His phenomenal work the last few months has put him on a high pugilistic pedestal. His three appearances in this city have been so short and effective that all who saw him are anxious to see him again, and thousands who did not will be on hand to see the little fighting cyclone in action. McGovern is always in condition, and, beyond asserting this was the case, had nothing to say about the outcome of his meeting with Santry tonight.

Spars with "Kid" Schultz.

Yesterday afternoon he visited Root's gymnasium and limbered up. He sparred three fast rounds with "Kid" Schultz, and then put on the gloves with George Ryan, a local 135-pounder. Ryan had enough in two rounds. At the finish of his exercise McGovern tipped the scales at 119 pounds. He came back to his hotel, and retired early. This morning he will take a six-mile walk to get as much fresh air as possible, and then will rest till the contest.

Santry put on his finishing touches at Gilmore's gymnasium, punching the bag and swinging Indian clubs. He is in better condition than for any fight in his career, and if defeated says he will have no excuses to make. He is confident he will be on his feet at the finish of the six rounds, and this opinion is shared by his seconds, Jack Moffat and Harry Gilmore. The former is strong in his opinion that Santry's cleverness and condition will bring him through a winner.

Sam Harris, McGovern's manager, was more outspoken than the fighter, and was amused at the idea of Santry's manager claiming the championship.

"McGovern," said he, "is the only recognized bantam and featherweight champion, and whatever fancy Santry's adherents may have in this matter will be dissipated tonight. I confidently expect McGovern will win easily inside the limit. Should the result of tonight's battle be unsatisfactory to Sam Pooler I will be willing to make a twenty-five pound match with him at any weight, and will bet him $10,000 that McGovern will defeat Santry, the contest to be fought before the club offering the largest purse."

Both Parties Confident.

With both parties confident, the contest of tonight should result in some brisk betting. Many of the local bettors are a trifle at a loss as to how to place their money. Bets have been made at 2 to 1 that McGovern will get the decision, while one sporting man has $5,000 to bet at odds of 2 to 1 that Santry will stay the limit. A number of smaller bets at evens on the same proposition have been registered, and it seems likely that many wagers of different characters will be made at the ringside.

The Tattersall's management has made thorough preparations for the comfort of the crowd, which will undoubtedly be a record-breaker. Special trains have been chartered from Elgin and Aurora, while a contingent of Sol. Lowenstein's men will leave this morning. Other parties are coming from Elkhart, Sorento, Joliet, Ottawa, Dekalb, Grand Rapids, Muscatine, Davenport, and a number of other points.

The management has framed a neat program of the bouts, combining the records of both Santry and McGovern, and some interesting comments on the rules by Referee Siler.

The measurements of the two fighters are as follows:

McGovern.		Santry.
Height	5 ft. 7¼ in.	5 ft. 7¼ in.
Neck	15 1-16 in.	15 1-16 in.
Biceps	10½ in.	10½ in.
Forearm	10¼ in.	10¼ in.
Chest	34½ in.	34½ in.
Calf	13½ in.	13½ in.
Waist	27 in.	27 in.
Thigh	19 in.	19 in.
Wrist	7 in.	7 in.
Reach	70 in.	70 in.

Santry's Advantage in Reach.

From this it will be seen that the local man has an advantage of about four inches in height and three inches in reach. He is of slighter build than McGovern, but in spite of this can stand punishment, as was demonstrated in his battle with Ben Jordan.

Santry at long range is undoubtedly more clever than McGovern, but those who expect to see a long, scientific battle will probably be disappointed as McGovern, who is likely to set the pace, is bound to get to close quarters. Then it will be a case of punch for punch, and the man who can hit the hardest will win.

The battle seemingly has in it every element of variety. Sammy Santry, strong and clever, has a great defense, opposed to McGovern, fast, strong, and a not to be denied style of infighting that has brought him many victories.

Santry will be seconded by Jack Moffat and Harry Gilmore, and McGovern will be looked after by Sam Harris, Charley Mayhood, and, of course, the man, Jack Root consented to go in the Brooklyn man's corner, but changed his mind, feeling that it was not exactly proper to go in the opposite corner to the local favorite.

The match is at catchweights. Santry is expected to come in at 124, and McGovern's manager announces his man will weigh between 122 and 123 pounds.

Stift-Denfass Fight.

Second in importance to the windup is the meeting of Ed Denfass of Philadelphia and Billy Stift of Chicago. This is likely to result in nearly as good a contest as that between the two stars of the night.

Stift's style is well known, and Denfass, by his performance against Bob Long, demonstrated he is a hard customer for any one to tackle. A gruelling contest is looked for.

The "Tipton Blacksmith," one of the best of the little local men, will meet Alex Burke of Milwaukee, who is counted the best of the Cream City's little pounders. The articles:

Fred Neal and Young Keasmer at 120 pounds.
Jack Daly and Jack Dean at 135 pounds.
Jim Driscoll and Sam Sandberg at 125 pounds.
James A. Bardell will referee the first three bouts, Malachy Hogan will officiate in the Stift-Denfass contest, and George Siler will act in the Slasher-Burke and Santry-McGovern contests.

Ruhlin Knocks Out Finnegan.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Gus Ruhlin knocked out Jack Finnegan of Pittsburg in the fifth round here tonight.

Notes of the Fighters.

George Castle of the Olympic Theater has $5,000 to bet at odds of 2 to 1 that Santry stays the limit against McGovern. He is anxious to get the entire sum or any part of it down. His offer is still open, as last night he had received no takers.

The Fort Dearborn Athletic club has secured the Second Regiment Armory for the Chegnaik-Maher contest, which is billed for Feb. 16. The building has a large seating capacity and is accessible by many of the West Side electric and cable lines.

KIBBE'S RINK IN THE FINALS.

Chicago Curlers Secure a Good Position in One of the Contests.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The international contest for the Walker trophy was the principal contest of the bonspiel today. The United States team was as follows: E. J. Roberts, J. C. Wall, H. McGregor, and O. W. Robertson, skip. The Canadian team was the rink from Portage la Prairie of the following players: E. Anderson, E. L. Burns, J. P. Porter, and A. G. Halsted, skip.

The Americans played all around the Canadians during the early part of the game, and with eleven ends completed at midnight the score stood 12 to 5 in favor of the Milwaukee rink. The weather was so severe today and tonight many of the teams could not play on the ice which is not under cover.

E. W. Kibbe's rink of Chicago defeated the J. F. Jones rink of Portage in the semi-finals of the St. Paul Jobbers' Curling club contest. This rink the Kibbe rink in the finals and guarantees it one of the first four prizes. R. Pritchard's rink of Chicago was defeated by J. C. Wall's rink of Milwaukee. Wall's rink was the first to qualify for the semi-finals in this contest. The game was a tie at the end of the fourteenth head and an extra head was played, the final score being 15 to 13. R. Pritchard's rink defeated the Waupaca rink, of which F. Stout is skip, by 12 to 10.

The following scores follow:

Second draw, Jobbers'—Chicago, George Wood, 11; Columbus, B. F. Belleck, 13; Arlington, G. McMillan, 10; Portage, A. G. Halsted, 12.

Second draw, St. Paul Jobbers'—Chicago, E. W. Kibbe, 15; Portage, J. E. Jones, 15; St. Paul, S. F. Fullerton, 11; Milwaukee, Sam Robertson, 10; Baraboo, E. G. Marriott, 11; Cambria, A. E. Call, 13.

Consolation—Mauston, W. F. Winsor, 18; Baraboo, M. H. Mould, 19; Waupaca, J. L. Sturtevant, 16; Portage, H. S. Rockwood, 23.

Following are the scores:

First draw, Duluth Jobbers'—Cambria, A. E. McCall, 10; Portage, R. J. Graham, 12.

Second draw, Duluth Jobbers'—Milwaukee, J. C. Wall, 11; St. Paul, S. F. Fullerton, 9.

Third draw, St. Paul Curling club trophy—G. Finch, Chicago, officers were elected: Frank McMillan of Arlington, forfeited to Sam Hastings of Minneapolis and A. Hastie of Fort Arthur, forfeited to W. F. Winsor, Waupaca. Baraboo, E. G. Marriott, 6; Pardeeville, L. J. Tucker, 16. Milwaukee, J. A. Bryden, 6; Arlington, R. Robertson, 15. Milwaukee, E. J. Roberts, 14; Baraboo, M. H. Mould, 13. Portage, J. E. Jones, 14; Chicago, E. W. Kibbe, 11. Portage, H. S. Rockwood, 10; Waupaca, S. S. Chandler, 14. Pardeeville, M. Roberts, 12; Columbus, B. F. Belleck, 18. Waupaca, F. Stout, 10; Chicago, R. Pritchard, 12.

Second draw, St. Paul Curling club trophy—Milwaukee, C. B. Roberts, 18; Waupaca, W. L. Sturtevant, 9. St. Paul, S. F. Fullerton, 9; Milwaukee, J. C. Wall, 8.

Third draw, Pfister trophy—Milwaukee, J. C. Wall, 16; Chicago, R. Pritchard, 13.

Tonight's scores follow:

Third draw, Pfister trophy—Baraboo, E. G. Marriott, 10; Minneapolis, Sam Hastings, 12; Chicago, George Wood, 15; Portage, J. E. Jones, 10.

First draw, St. Paul Curling club trophy—Chicago, G. L. Hoge, 15; Portage, J. H. Wells, 11.

Second draw, St. Paul Curling club trophy—Chicago, R. Pritchard, 14; Waupaca, W. F. Winsor, 13.

Second draw, Duluth Jobbers'—S. F. Belleck of Columbus forfeited to Ed Bloomfield of Portage; Chicago, E. W. Kibbe, 11; Waupaca, J. T. Sturtevant, 17.

International trophy—Canada, A. G. Halstead, skip, 14; United States, O. W. Robertson, skip, 19.

WEIGHTS FOR BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Imp at the Top of the List with an Impost of 128 Pounds.

New York, Jan. 31.—The weights for the Brooklyn Handicap to be run on the first day of the spring meeting, 1900, are announced as follows:

The Brooklyn Handicap, of $10,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, $200 each, half forfeit, or only $15 if declared by Feb. 20. To the winner $8,000, to the second $1,500, and to the third $500. One mile and a quarter:

Imp	128	Zoroaster	105
Jean Beraud	127	Marblehead	105
Ethelbert	127	Walt Not	103
Banastar	126	Latson	103
Batten	124	Rich Order	103
Algol	123	Kinley Mack	103
Previous	120	Bonny Boy	102
Prince McClurg	117	The Roman	102
Voter	120	Sam McKeever	102
Box	118	Kilmarnock	102
Rush	116	Lucky Bird	100
Admiration	116	Montanic	100
Lieber Karl	115	Knight of the Garter	100
Manuel	115	Survivor	100
Firearm	115	Mr. Phinizy

SALOON MEN URGE LAW.

STATE ASSOCIATION MEMBERS OPPOSE LAXITY IN LICENSES.

They Will Take Up Question at Meeting Today and Are Expected to Ask City Administration for Better Enforcement—W. C. T. U. Officers Ridicule Mayor's Position—Hyde Park Merchants Taking Out Permits to Sell Liquor by Gallon or More.

The Liquor Dealers' State Protective association will meet this afternoon and take up the question of the violation of the liquor laws of the city. The sentiment of leading members of the association is that the license should be paid during the first thirty days of the regular license periods. There is no question of the stand the association will take against the system of allowing the brewers to start experimental saloons by making small deposits and giving guarantees.

"The influence of the brewers in the City Hall in responsible for much of the laxity in the City Collector's office," said a member of the association last evening. "A brewer invariably is selected as City Treasurer for the reason that the brewers are willing to make large contributions to the campaign fund in return for the favor of the City Collector. This is an illustration of the workings of the Harrison 'nursing system.'

"The association under previous administrations had the control of one inspector detailed by the city for work under its direction in seeking license dodgers, the association paying all expenses except salary. When Mayor Harrison assumed office the association offered to pay the expenses of four men. The Collector, Joseph Martin, refused, saying the administration would not be dictated to by the association. Mayor Harrison was appealed to, but without result. So now the association is dependent upon its own efforts entirely."

Fred Rohde Opposes Laxity.

Fred Rohde, President of the State Protective association, strongly favors the collection of the license fees according to the law.

"The State association undoubtedly will favor the change advocated by THE TRIBUNE," he said. "It should have taken such action long ago. I am confident that out of the 2,200 members of the association in Chicago 2,100 members would stand with THE TRIBUNE. Let the money be paid when due."

Ridiculous, Say W. C. T. U. Officers.

Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, Corresponding Secretary of the National W. C. T. U., said: "If the city officials had desired to open themselves to ridicule they could not have adopted a better way than to present Mayor Harrison as a 'nurse' for feeble saloons. It is a peculiar thing that if it had been any other business, one which did little harm if not some good, there would have been no 'nursing' if the business could not conform to the law. It is an illustration of what has been known—that the reason the saloon cannot be driven out is that it affords revenue."

"Mayor Harrison as head 'nurse' of the city saloon nursery brings credit to the city," said Mrs. Helen M. Barker, National Treasurer of the W. C. T. U. "I do not think the Mayor ever got into a more ludicrous position. THE TRIBUNE investigation was an admirable piece of work."

Collector Brandecker Waiting.

City Collector Brandecker said that he had "some" of his men out making an inquiry as to the number of saloons operating without licenses.

"In a number of cases," said Mr. Brandecker, "the licenses are not displayed, but may be in the hands of the brewers, who are guaranteeing them. This, I know, should be stopped. I am waiting for the License committee to make its investigation, and I am anxious to have it made."

Hyde Park Druggists to Resist.

The sixty Hyde Park druggists who have been arrested charged with conducting blind pigs will hold a meeting this afternoon in Drexel Hall and plan for a united defense.

SUPPOSED PRISONER IS FREE.

Police Learn from Philadelphia of the Release of Jennie Meyers, Thought to Be in the Bridewell.

Captain Colleran received a telegram yesterday from the Chief of Police of Philadelphia, saying that Jennie Meyers, alias Joyce, alias Williams, one of the most expert shoplifters in the United States, had been arrested there. Captain Colleran refused to believe it. He had a record of the sentencing by Judge Waterman of Jennie Meyers to the House of Correction a few weeks ago for a period of eighteen months, and he refused to admit that she had escaped serving the sentence. A search of the records of the bridewell, however, showed that she had served only a short period of the sentence.

Shortly after her imprisonment she applied to Judge Chetlain for release on a writ of habeas corpus, pleading illness and persecution as the cause of her injury. The writ was returned and the prayer granted, it is said, without the knowledge of Detectives Hanley and Cudmore, who had arrested her.

Jennie Meyers was arrested several months ago by the detectives while she and her husband were stealing goods in Marshall Field & Co.'s retail store. The man committed suicide in his cell by hanging an hour after his arrest.

Captain Colleran sent word to Philadelphia that the woman was not wanted here.

James H. Walker Jr. Put in Possession.

Judge Jenkins in the United States Circuit Court yesterday ordered Marshal Ames to turn over to James H. Walker Jr. the household effects at 421 Huron street, which have been held for payment of a judgment given recently against Mr. Walker Sr. The complainant was required to give a bond for $3,500 pending final decision as to ownership.

Zoie Doan Gets $8,500 for Injuries.

Damages of $8,500 were awarded to Miss Zoie Doan, 3530 Fifth avenue, by a jury in Judge Chytraus' court yesterday, for injuries received by her from the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad in 1895. She was on the platform at Thirty-ninth street waiting for a train when several trains passed, and in running away from one train she was struck by another.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Stough—204311—Arthur M. Bernstein vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $50; sat., 162126—Augusta Ritter vs. City; on findg., $3000.—185176—J. B. A. Marchessandt vs. C. D. de Villandrei; on ver., $3,000.—164403—Alex. Sullivan et al. vs. John McAuley; on ver., $400.—169442—William P. Mathews vs. Barnett Graff; on ver., $121.60; dis. as to J. D. Oakes.

Judge Tuley—164126—Joseph Schnolek vs. ——Co.; on findg., $217.75.—162837—North End Furniture Co. vs. William Nash Lumber Co.; same, $100; sat.—202920—Barrett Mfg. Co. vs. Frank T. Andrews; by defl., $319.79.

Judge Clifford—196989—Francis Beidler vs. Emil Hart and David L. Frank; on findg., $3,225; sat.—206795—Patrick J. McHugh vs. City; on findg., $125.—202907—Paul Causineau vs. Hamilton Organ Co.; on ver., $125; sat.—175275—Ignats Hasterlik et al vs. Ludwig Schmidt and Charles Buhrke; on findg., $25; sat.—172609—Ralph Metcalf, receiver Dime Savings Bank, vs. R. L. Duvall; same, $2,000.

Judge Dunne—William Osborn vs. City; on findg., $200.

Judge Burke—187213—Theresa A. Wecker vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $500.—202331—Marc M. Reynolds use W. A. Jennings vs. Wood & Williams Pub. Co.; by defl., $1,150.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—2963—Rich vs. Campbell; dec. sale.—196055—Brand vs. Dieden; dec.—8448—Jackson vs. Barnett; def. dec.

Judge Tuthill—203317—In re petn. of King; dec. of adoption.—8038—Mitchell vs. Mallineux; dec. of partn.

Judge Clifford—8185—B. & R. B. & M. Co. vs. Nash; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—197770—Morris vs. Morris; dec.—200656—Fynn vs. Fynn; dec.—8285—Roll vs. Holl; dec. sale.—8017—Fleischer vs. Welter; dec. sale.

Judge Gibbons—1822—Pyott vs. Butler; dec. sale.

Judge Smith—5467—Nottelman vs. Thos; dec. sale.—5478—Same vs. Same; same.—5489—Same vs. Same; same.—7451—Metcalf vs. Bronen; dec.—10118—Speer vs. Ferrier; dec.

Judge Neely—9743—W. S. S. B. Bg. Co. vs. Brockman; dec.—10371—Dripske vs. Murray; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2800—C. P. Mars; liabl., $1,700; no assets; B. A. Knight, atty.

2801—Samuel Corwin; liabl., $1,000; no assets; same atty.

2802—Charles S. Morse; liabl., $1,800; no assets; same atty.

2803—Jacob Meisner; liabl., $5,200; no assets; H. S. Goldsmith, atty.

2804—William Berry; liabl., $24,170; no assets; E. E. Schmuck, atty.

2805—Gustav Dreier; liabl., $13,600; no assets; W. N. Gemmill, atty.

2806—Childs, Kahn & Co.; liabl., $20,620; no assets; same atty.

2807—Henry A. MacKelcan; liabl., $10,000; assets, $4,500; Byron Thorpe, atty.

2808—Victor Robinson; liabl., $21,300; no assets; A. P. Picheron, atty.

2809—Charles J. Hlinka; liabl., $1,400; no assets; E. J. Heidlicke, atty.

2810—Samuel Felsenthal; liabl., $6,000; assets, $1,000; A. B. Melville, atty.

2811—Harry B. Pomeroy; liabl., $700; no assets; G. E. Leonard, atty.

2812—Petn. of Steele-Wedeles Co. et al. to have Charles Barto decl. bankr.; claims $600; Moran, Mayer & Meyer, attys.

2813—Andrew Naxon; petn. in vol. bankr.; liabl., $400; no assets; Deni & Whitman, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Chetlain—2839, 865, 541, 3005, 3541, 1859 on trial.

Judge Gary—10 a. m., trial call 1267, 1490, 1789, 1852, 1890, 3881 on trial.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call 3292, 4503, 4589, 1861 on trial.

Judge Chytraus—9:30 a. m., trial call 1506, 640, 2533, 5634, 5653, 1207, 1503, 1504, 1506, 1509, 1695, 1696, 1606, 1608, 1800, 1610, 1615, 1614, 1618, 1616, 1617, 3241, 2951 on trial.

Judge Ball—Trial call 2228, 2225, 2217, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2332, 2001, 1995, 2221 on trial.

Judge Holdom—Trial call 4661, 4221, 2137, 4687, 2941, 4964, 5142, 5385, 5054, 2937 on trial.

Judge Stough—Trial call 984, 4005, 1043, 1133, 1139, 1229, 1249, 1254, 1255, 1258, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1265, 1269, 1335, 1362, 1365.

Judge Tuthill—10 a. m., decision in 7690, 2001, 21850, 2001 on hearing.

Judge Wing—3383 on trial.

Judge Tuley—Chancery calr. 6464, 5070, 923, 2091, 10095 on hearing.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 6807, 7360, 7173, 7404, 7438, 7470, 7536, 7558, 7602, 1655, 7646, 7680, 7607, 7706, 7714, 7725, 7791, 7848, 7859, 7870, 7427 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 5554, 6544, 3321½, 6265, 6363, 6374, 6396, 6445, 6467, 6489, 1209, 2282 on trial.

Judge Haney—Trial call 84, 379, 572, 748, 14753 on trial.

Judge Burke—Trial call 7750, 8957, 5766, 9191, 10102, 6876, 7638, 10080, 8506, 8604 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call 5479, 5510, 5513, 2583, 5546, 5507, 5568, 5570, 5796, 2070 on trial.

Judge Smith—Trial call 6427, 6614, 6625, 6680, 5779 on trial.

Judge Neely—12434, 9783, 11974, 13085, 13096, 12111, 11205, 12227, 13290, 13271, 13282, 13293, 13316, 13326, 13337, 13411, 13427, 12547.

Judge Carter—County Court—9:30 a. m.—Motion of course. Trial call 17649, 18005, 18128, 14573, 18981, 18221, 17820.

Judges Wenik, Jenkins, and Grosscup—United States Circiut Court of Appeals—545.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—22106, 22152.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—2390 on trial.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—2553, 2786, 2553, 3022, 2578, 2454, 2275.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—2474, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2070, 2071, 221, 131, 132, 123, 129, 85, 53, 50, 49, 35.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 2726, 2691.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2773, 2774, 785, 2759, 2130, 2133.

Judge Hatten—Probate Court—10:30 a. m. estate of Malcolm M. Boddiedid; estate of John Walsh, minor; estate of Christoph Kohres; estate of John E. Simmons. At 2:15 p. m. estate of Charles F. Remmick; estate of Frawzika Thiela.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Supreme Court of the United States, Wednesday, Jan. 31.

53—Fred Bardes, trustee, appellant, vs. The First National Bank of Hawarden, Ia., et al.; advanced under the thirty-second rule and submitted by Mr. C. A. Brandenburg for the appellant and by Mr. William Mitchrist for the appellees on briefs filed in 429.

144—Bessie Barnett, appellant, vs. Joseph Barnett; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

130—The United States, appellant, vs. The Parkhurst-Davis Mercantile Company et al.; submitted by Mr. Solicitor General Richards and Mr. F. E. Hutchins for the appellant; no brief filed for the appellees.

134—Guaranty Savings Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. Albert Bladow et al.; submitted by Mr. S. B. Pinney for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. W. H. Standish for the defendants in error.

135—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Lisa Martin, administratrix; submitted by Mr. M. A. Low, Mr. W. S. Pierce, Mr. A. L. Williams, Mr. W. H. Kelly, Mr. W. P. Evans, and Mr. N. H. Loomis for the plaintiffs in error and by Mr. A. Parisett, City Collector; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for plaintiff in error.

137—The Crown Cork and Seal Company of Baltimore City, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Maryland; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

138—Oscar M. Springer, petitioner, vs. Anders Jacobsen, claimant, etc., and 272—Anders Jacobsen, claimant, etc., petitioner, vs. Oscar M. Springer et al.; argued by Mr. Richard Degray and Mr. T. E. Tarsney for Springer and by Mr. Wilhemus Mynderse for Jacobsen.

141—Carrie Moss, appellant, vs. Richard Dowman; argument commenced by Mr. James K. Redington for the appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Thursday, Feb. 1, will be as follows: 141, 142, 143 (and 107), 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, and 152.

Arrested for "Hand Book" Making.

Charles Bowes, a bartender in R. I. Cooper's saloon, 110 Thirty-ninth street, was locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station last night charged with making a "handbook," disorderly conduct, and threatening to shoot a policeman. When Officers Cannon and Speigel tried to arrest Him Bowes, they say, drew a revolver and attempted to shoot, but was overpowered. The prisoner was taken to the Harrison Street Station. Warrants have been issued for Cooper, who is said to be managing the saloon, on the charge of making a handbook.

Haviland's white china—ten big casks bought at auction at 75% off import prices—complete pieces—a

5c 10c 20c 30c up

Burt's sample shoes—the season's entire collection of travelers' samples—hundreds of modish sorts—sold regularly at from $5 to $8—

entire collection, $3.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Sappho corset samples and seconds — P. D. and C. P. corsets — great purchase — great sale—Chicago's corset event—prices less than

half the customary cost.

Empire Bed Co.'s samples—high-class enameled beds—sold in the regular way from $5 to $25—now offered at

$3, $5, $8, $10, $15

Annual sale hand-made French infants' wear: 3,000 sample pieces, 50%

Thursday, Feb. 1, we offer 3,000 samples of hand-made infants' wear, imported direct from the famous French manufacturers. It's one of those special trade triumphs in connection with our great annual February sales of infants' outfittings and misses' and children's muslin underwear. Such a beautiful and varied collection of dainty hand-made imported model pieces has never before been shown outside of Paris—and the prices are just half the customary. 3rd floor, new building.

We enumerate a few sample offerings at exactly half the import price—very much lower than the original franc cost, minus customs duties, etc.:

Hand-made slips.
$1 for $2.00 sample slips,
$1½ for $3 sample slips,
$2 for $4.00 sample slips,
$2½ for $5 sample slips.

Hand-made guimpes.
75c for $1½ guimpes,
$1 for $2 guimpes,
$1½ for $3 guimpes,
$1⅞ for $3½ guimpes.

Hand-made dresses.
$1.00 for $2.00 dresses,
$1½ for $3.00 dresses,
$2½ for $5.00 dresses,
$3¾ for $7½ dresses.

Hand-made bonnets.
25c for 50c bonnets,
50c for $1.00 bonnets,
$1 for $2.00 bonnets,
$1½ for $3.00 bonnets.

Misses' and children's underwear—domestic made—finest embroidery, lace hemstitching, feather stitching and ribbon trimmings—of standard muslins, longcloths, cambrics and nainsooks—priced as follows:

Infants' and misses' skirts.
25c for 50c skirts.
45c for 75c skirts.
75c for $1¼ skirts.
$1.45 for $2½ skirts.

Long and short dresses.
25c for 40c slips.
45c for 75c slips, dresses.
75c for $1¼ slips, dresses.
95c for $1½ slips, dresses.

Gowns—1 to 16 years.
25c for 50c gowns.
50c for 75c gowns.
75c for $1¼ gowns.
95c for $1½ gowns.

Drawers—1 to 16 years.
5c for 15c drawers.
15c for 25c drawers.
25c for 50c drawers.
50c for 75c drawers.

Arnold's infants' outfits—Complete assortment of Arnold's infants' knit specialties—extraordinary showing and selling—all the new improved new century models.

Maids' and nurses' exclusive novelties—in imported caps and head fancy pieces, nursery furnishings, etc.—received direct from the leading French makers.

TRADE MARK First showing of the new century's infants' and children's hats, bonnets, cloaks, reefers and colored dresses.

Perrin's sample gloves: phenomenal

purchase of the complete sample line of Perrin Freres et Cie. (New York and Grenoble, France), for whom S. & M. are the principal agents and distributers. Their entire sample line of women's high class, high cost gloves (some 300 dozen in all) on sale Thursday at prices remarkably low. Every pair of gloves offered in this sale is *absolutely guaranteed* and may be returned at once if not satisfactory—values all the way from $1⅛ to $2½—at 50c, 75c and $1.

Perrin frères & Cie

50c for Perrin's $1½ gloves.
2-clasp glace kid.
2-clasp suede.
8-button mousquetaire.
12-button mousquetaire.
20-button mousquetaire.
2-clasp heavy overseam.
Children's 2-clasp kid.
2-clasp fine overseam.

75c for Perrin's $2 gloves.
2-clasp heavy P. X. M.
3-clasp kid cable seam.
2-clasp castor gloves.
2-clasp light suede.
8-button mousquetaire.
4-button glove kid.
Foster hook kid gloves.
3-clasp pique kid.
3-clasp pique kid.
2-clasp P. X. M. kid.
1-clasp P. X. M. kid.
Mousquetaire suede kid.
2-clasp suede kid.
3-clasp overseam kid.

$1 for Perrin's $2½ gloves.

The assortment includes *all sizes—none* missing—although the major part are of the medium sizes, as 6, 6¼, 6½ and 6¾. The great multitudes present on Monday and Tuesday will testify to the absolute truthfulness of the values quoted. The largest purchasers are the best judges—assortments are still complete. Those who are present immediately on store opening will very naturally secure the *best* bargains, but preparations have been made upon a scale befitting the occasion, and no one will be disappointed.

95c for Priestley's $2½ black crepons.

The trade triumph of the new century. Priestley's famous fabrics for very much less money than those of questionable origin. A merchandising marvel made possible only through the close trade relations of S. & M. and the greatest of all black goods weavers—B. Priestley & Co.—who send their entire collection of sample pieces from the numerous agencies of both continents to S. & M. at a figure precluding the possibility of competition.

It's a grand gathering of everything new and novel in crepons—embracing the entire range of patterns—from which orders for next season's goods were taken—all those choice fluted and furrowed crepons—pucked and tucked crepons—dimpled and rimpled—ribbed and crisped crepons—superb silk and wool crepons—fashionable English mohair crepons—crepons as never before shown and sold in Chicago—crepons retailing regularly at from $2.00 to $4.00, will be for this extraordinary occasion only 95c and $1.45 per yard—in the *only* north daylight black goods section in Chicago.

95c for $2 and $2½ Priestley crepons.

$3 to $4 silk and wool crepons, **$1.45**

75c for $1.50 black silk crepons and English mohair crepons—the most popular patterns—at 50 cents on the dollar—marked to create a flurry in crepon competition. Never before and probably never again will *this* quality crepon, in *these* modish effects, be quoted as low as 75c—for the *actual* value is $1.50 in comparison with the best on this market today.

Extraordinary show and sale of the new 1900 silk petticoats.

The sale which we have inaugurated for Thursday with much shrewdness and thrift we hold to be the climax of all that have heretofore claimed the attention of Chicago's discerning shoppers. It's a most extraordinary offering of over 2,000 taffeta silk petticoats—made to our special order from the best quality of taffeta silks in the market.

$5 for new 1900 silk petticoats.

500 taffeta silk petticoats—best taffetas with heavy cluster corded umbrella flounces—finished with full gathered ruffle—in all the leading colors and black. Also 200 accordion pleated taffeta petticoats—the best values ever offered in America at $5.

The "Elite" petticoats—all made with the new adjustable waists (patents applied for)—prices ranging from the most expensive down to as low as $1.

$1

2,000 taffeta silk petticoats bought before the recent advance in the price of raw silk. A rare chance to buy the new spring petticoats at prices impossible to duplicate elsewhere.

250 extra heavy taffeta silk accordion pleated petticoats—with pointed accordion pleated flounces—with extra fluffy pinked ruffles—gotten up in all the new colorings and black—made with extra dust ruffle, tight fitting tops and many other late improvements—a very special offering at the price—$7½.

The new 1900 silk petticoats. **$7½**

$3⅛ New silk moreen petticoats—made up in all the leading colors and black—umbrella shapes—corded and velvet bound—at $1.98 and $3⅛.

20% off all winter underwear.

Opening today Chicago's greatest annual discount sale of women's and children's knit underwear—in effect during February only—embracing women's and children's fine knit woolen underwear of all descriptions—including union suits, vests, drawers and tights—silk vests, lisle vests, cotton vests—corset covers, etc. A straight and bona fide reduction of 20% will obtain on *all* garments. The values are unmatchable in contemporaneous merchandising, and represent savings only those who have attended these S. & M. sales of former years will or can appreciate.

20% discount off all silk and woolen underwear.

Heavy ribbed pure wool tights.
Heavy ribbed imported wool vests.
Heavy ribbed wool union suits.
Extra heavy pure silk vests.
Heavy ribbed wool vests and pants.
Heavy fleeced ribbed union suits.
Heavy ribbed merino vests and pants.
Pure all-silk union suits.

20% discount off all silk and woolen underwear.

A bona fide reduction of 20% throughout.

"That Stuttgarter" underwear.

The best evidence in the world of the superiority of "That Stuttgarter" Sanitary underwear for men, women and children is that of the foremost physicians and scientists of the world, including such local authorities as—

Prof. M. Delafontaine,
Prof. C. Gilbert Wheeler,
Dr. Lester Frankenthal,
Dr. J. Nevins Hyde,
Dr. Doering,
Dr. Ernst Schmidt,
Dr. Merriam, and hundreds of others.

And the other convincing fact is, that the leading mercantile establishments of the country handle "That Stuttgarter" to the exclusion of certain other *alleged* sanitary systems—among them:—

Lord & Taylor, New York.
John Wanamaker, New York.
James McCreery, New York.
Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, New York.
Le Boutillier Bros., New York.
Rogers, Peet & Co., New York.
R. H. White Co., Boston.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester.
Adam, Meldrom & Anderson Co., Buffalo.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee.

Schlesinger & Mayer are sole agents for all Chicago.

Great February sale spring and winter suits, coats and capes.

Opening sale of the new century spring dresses—closing sale of the lots left after stock-counting—an occasion of rare importance—Thursday, Feb. 1st.

Closing sale of silk lined suits, $10

Closing out the entire stock of the past season's dresses and suits—less than 50c on the dollar; some suits were sold at $20, $25 and $30. Every suit in this lot is lined throughout with taffeta silk. All go at one price Thursday—$10.

Opening sale new spring suits, $15

New spring applique suits—jacket appliqued and lined with taffeta silk—skirt new stylish box back appliqued, made of Venetian cloth—colors black, blue and brown—at $15.

$5 New spring appliqued skirts,
New spring cheviot skirts,
New spring box plait skirts,

2,000 new spring black dress skirts—in box plait, inverted pleat, close fitting and flounce effects. About 50% are lined throughout with taffeta silk—the balance with an extra quality of fine percaline. Each skirt close and correct copy of the most exclusive Paris, New York and London models—lengths ranging from 41 to 46 inches—materials of cheviots, Venetians and many others of those very voguish rough goods, costing by the yard from $1 to $1½. Some skirts are plain, some appliqued—all come under this marvelous quotation, $5.

$5 New spring appliqued skirts,
New spring cheviot skirts,
New spring box plait skirts,

Closing sale of silk lined jackets, $5

Closing out entire stock of ladies' winter jackets—all jackets are lined throughout with silk, satin and taffeta—in kersey, cheviot and fancy woolens—in blue, tan and black—former price $10 up to $25—price, $5, $7.50 and $10.

Closing sale of golf capes, $5.

Largest assortment of new spring ladies', misses' and children's golf capes in Chicago, possibly in the United States. 75 distinct styles to select from—25 different colorings of materials to choose from—price $5, $7.50 and $10.

The new cravenette "nymph" suits—made to measure from Priestley's cravenettes—in black, blue, brown, slate, etc.—$20.

Priestley "cravenette" headquarters.

Special showing of the new century Priestley "cravenette" cloths—for rainy weather suits, for travel, bicycling, etc.—woven from the finest wool and waterproofed and dyed in the yarn. Manufactured by B. Priestley & Co. of Bradford, England—a sufficient guarantee in itself of the high standard and perfectly reliable qualities of these goods.

Priestley's "cravenettes" are absolutely waterproof and are rapidly supplanting rubber and mackintosh for rainy-weather garments, not only throughout Europe but in this country as well. No rubber is used in the proofing process, hence there is no odor—being porous perspiration is prevented.

Priestley's "cravenette" is repellent on the *outside* and retains while cloth treated with rubber is treated on the *inside only*; this is why mackintosh becomes saturated with water on the outside and is so slow to dry. With a "cravenette" garment a quick shake will remove the drops that cling to it and it is instantly dry, as there is no absorption.

Special engraving announcement.

This week—next week—and until further notice S. & M. will receive orders on their finest engraving at the following unusual concession:

100 engraved visiting cards—from your plate—bring it in today. (Compare them with any from anywhere. Better can't be bought at any price)— **50c**

Engraved plate and 100 visiting cards—name in script—choice of 100 styles. **75c**

Engraved plate and 100 visiting cards—name in Roman lettering— **$1.25**

Spring wedding invitations—for a few days only—to keep our corps of engravers busy—order now—

Engraved in latest styles—two sets envelopes—addressed free—first 100—each additional 100—complete—at $2.75. **$6.75**

The only dry goods store in Chicago which gives employment to their own corps of expert engravers on the premises. We guarantee engraving and material of the very highest grade—better can't be produced.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Trousers,

Over 2,000 Pairs, at special, very low prices.

Carefully-tailored Trousers, of fashionable cloths in an excellent selection of genteel patterns; most of them made up especially for this occasion from woolens purchased on very favorable terms, late in the season.

Regular $6.50 & $7 Trousers at $5.00.
Regular $7.50 & $8 Trousers at $6.00.
Regular $9 & $10 Trousers at $7.00.

Basement Dept.

Regular $3.50 & $4 Trousers at $3.00.
Regular $4.75 & $5 Trousers at $4.00.

Woolens are rapidly rising in price, Men's Clothing will undoubtedly cost more next season—adding extra importance to this sale

Basement Department.

Linen Remnants From the January Sale, at a Sacrifice.

Basement Department.

Remnants of Bleached Damask . . . Remnants of Loom Damask . . . Remnants of Cream Damask . . . Remnants of Glass Toweling . . . Remnants of Twill Toweling . . . Remnants of Huck Toweling . . . Remnants of Diaper Toweling . . . Bundles of Odd Towels . . . Odd and Mussed Table Cloths, Napkins, etc.

The residue of "the Linen Sale of the Century." January's marvelous selling accumulated great quantities of remnants and oddments which must be disposed of. Practically all are new, fresh goods, bought for the January sale and put on sale January 2nd for the first time.

All will be sold in Basement Linen Department, at very low prices.

Our February Special Sales open with every prospect of rivaling in popularity the famous January events.

Certainly, if careful preparations count for aught, these sales should each record a rare success.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

There is extra economy in buying early this year. Nearly all raw materials are rapidly advancing in price and staples will will cost proportionately more at retail.

This advanced cost is saved our patrons by early purchases made for these February sales.

Colored Petticoats at special, low prices.

The best Petticoat variety and the best Petticoat values of the year are found here during this February sale.

It is one of those occasions on which we exert our merchandising strength to the utmost, with *super-excellence* as the result.

The stock and the prices will speak for themselves. We invite you to see them. The showing will repay a visit whether or not you have any petticoat needs.

Silk Petticoats—$3.50, $4.75, $5.00, $6.95, $7.50, $8.00, $8.25, $8.75, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $13.95, $15.00, $15.75, $16.50, $17.00, $18.75, $19.75, $21.00, $22.50, $23.75, $25.00 up to $100.

Wash Petticoats — 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.95, $2.25 and up.

Moreen Petticoats—$2.75, $3.25, $3.50, $3.95, $4.25, $4.50, $4.95, $5.25, $6.95, $7.50 and $7.95.

Alpaca Petticoats—$1.95, $2.25, $2.35, $2.50, $2.60, $2.95, $3.50, $3.85, $3.95, $4.25, $5.75, $5.95, $6.95.

Sateen Petticoats—50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.95, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $2.95, $3.25, $3.95, $4.25, $4.95 and $5.25.

America's boundaries do not limit our Petticoat purchasing progress. The handsomest products of Paris adorn our cases and the finest is none too fine for our patrons. Nor is the cheapest good petticoat too cheap for us. The less expensive lines, for convenience, are sold in the Basement Department.

Dress Skirts at special prices.

This will be a great season for separate Skirts.

The latest styles and newest materials, designed and made up for us by the best talent obtainable, all marked at special February Sale prices. The Cloak and Costume Floor will be very interesting this month.

Women's Tailor-Made Dress Skirts.

A few suggestions, taken from a multitude of attractive values.

Black cheviot dress skirts, good quality, lined with percaline, velveteen binding, inverted plait in the back, carefully tailored, **$5.00.**

Black cheviot skirts, splendid quality, three taffeta bands down the front, finished with rows of tailor stitching, new box plait in the back, perfect hanging and carefully tailored in every detail, $7.75.

A large assortment of plain, tailor-made black cheviot dress skirts, extra fine quality, new box plait in back—price $7.50.

Tailor-made skirts of black pebble cheviot—extra fine quality, all lined with black taffeta silk, has seam down the front finished with eight rows of tailor stitching, new box plait in the back, $12.75.

Tailor dress skirts of black pebble cheviot, all lined with black taffeta silk, double box plait in the back, fine quality velveteen binding, $15.00.

Down-Town Skirts

for stormy weather, made of a fine quality of check-back material.

In order to get just the correct weight for spring, so that the skirt will be less liable to sag, we had material made to our special order, and the skirts made up in our own factory; they have the new box plait in the back, and are finished around the bottom with rows of tailor stitching; in oxford, blue and castor; these skirts bought in the regular way would cost $16.50—our special sale price, **$12.50.**

Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts

Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts direct from our own work rooms, trimmed with rows of taffeta ruching—price **$12.50.**

Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, direct from our own work rooms, with three rows of fine taffeta tucking, beautifully draped and finished with bands of taffeta ruching—$25.00.

Golf Capes at special prices.

Golf Capes were never more popular.

Women's Golf Capes.

Several hundred new and beautiful styles of tailor-made Golf Capes, with handsome plaid backs in colors that blend with the outside, all marked at special prices.

Good Golf Capes, in dark oxford, grey and blue—hood finished with a band of kersey, tailor stitched, at (see illustration of woman's cape)—**$6.75.** Others at $7.50, $8.75, $10.00 and up.

One special style in Women's Golf Capes—finished with a kersey strap around hood, down front and around bottom, tailor stitched—colors black, oxford, blue and brown—thirty inches long, extra large sweep—all new and attractive plaids on the reverse side— **$13.75.**

Golf Capes, made of fine imported rugs in new shades—at $23.75.

A large purchase of Girls' and Misses' Golf Capes, made of blue cheviot in several different weights, all lined with red flannel, hood finished with five rows of tailor stitching, sizes ranging from 8 to 14 years (style as shown in cut of girls' cape), at **$5.50.**

Misses' Capes, sizes 14, 16 and 18 years—made of blue cheviot with red lining, finished with tailor stitching, at $7.50.

All Our Knit Underwear at 20% discount, during February.

Men's, Women's and Children's Knit Underwear, and Men's Eiderdown Bath Robes, at 20% off.

All sizes, weights and qualities of Knit Underwear on our shelves to-day—at 20% discount.

Regular price-tickets will not be changed—you may make the deduction yourself—20% discount.

For this month only; a straight saving of 20c on the dollar to all purchasers of Knit Underwear.

February Glove Sale; better Values than ever.

Another successful sale—if merit can make it so. Our February prices on Kid Gloves will be very close to European prices. Customers who can use them, should buy in large quantities—it's pure economy. The gloves are just from the factories, and admirable in quality, fit and style.

Alexandre-made Glace Kid Gloves, $1.35, $1.65 and $1.85; Suede, $1.15, $1.35 and $1.50.

Jay-made Glace Gloves, $1, $1.15 and $1.25.

In the Basement: **Extra values in Kid Gloves, at 85c, $1 and $1.15.**

Pique and cable-sewn Kid Gloves and other gloves for Women and Children and Men's Street Gloves are sold in a separate department. These are the special February prices in this section.

Women's cable sewn, Glace Street Gloves, 2 clasps, 75c.

Women's Mocha Gloves, cable sewn, 2 clasps, 85c.

Women's pique sewn Gloves, (our Winfield), the best glove for street wear in America for $1.00.

Women's pique sewn Gloves, 2 clasps, (Our Parole), $1.25.

Women's pique sewn, Suede Gloves, 2 clasps, from the Alexandre factory, $1.25.

Women's English Walking Gloves, 2 clasps, P X M sewn, in English red, Havana, tan, mahogany, black and white, $1.35.

Women's pique sewn, Glace Gloves, 2 clasps, from the Alexandre factory, $1.35 and $1.50.

Men's Glace Kid and Mocha Suede Gloves, 1 patent clasp, all desirable shades, strongly made and good values, 75c.

Men's pique sewn Street Gloves, 1 patent clasp, tan, English red and brown, 95c.

Men's English Walking Gloves, 1 patent clasp, correct shades, $1.10.

Men's English Walking Gloves (our Cromwell), P X M seam, Havana, tan and English red, $1.35.

Men's pique sewn Kid Gloves, Suede and Glace, all new shades, from the Alexandre factory, $1.50.

Corsets: an extra display with some special reductions.

An interesting month in our Corset Department, when the newest and best models in Corsets of the highest grade receive their first and fullest showing.

The "M. F. Special," acknowledged the leading Corset of the day, in its many staple and several graceful new models, and the "Pansy" Corset (sold here only,) are prominent in the showing.

Special reductions on the following lines of good Corsets add attractions to the occasion:

"M.F. Special" Corsets in fine French batiste, coutil, black, Italian cloth; lined and unlined, plain and brocaded, lace and embroidery trimmed, whalebone filled, long waist, Venus back, gored hips and bust, excellent model—$8, $9, $10 value—special, **$4.95**

"M. F." Corsets, drab and white coutil, medium length, well gored—$4.00 value—special, **$2.95**

"M. F." Corsets, coutil, drab and white, bias front, medium length, sizes 18 to 26—$2.50 value—special, **$1.00**

"M. F. Special" Corsets, pink and blue batiste, short and long waist, gored hips and bust, prettily trimmed—$7.00 value—special, **$3.75**

"M. F." Corsets, black satin, embroidery and lace trimmed, long waist, heavily boned, artistic finish—$9.00 value—special, **$4.95**

Extra values in inexpensive Corsets, sold in basement department; examples:

"C. B. A. la Spirite" Madras Corsets, short hip, lace trimmed, in pink, blue and lavender; "Thomson's Glove-Fitting," "Kabo," "American Lady," "J.B." and "Royal Worcester" corsets, **$1.00**

Golf Corsets, lace and ribbon trimmed, in pink, blue and ecru; Fine Coutil Corsets, embroidery trimmed, long, medium and short lengths; and Fancy Net Corsets—exceptional values—1,200 corsets, special sale— **50c**

Bias Front Corsets, of full sateen, lace and satin ribbon trimmed, low back, a perfect-fitting corset, drab, black and white, sizes 18 to 30—$2.00 value— **68c**

Sateen Corsets, well boned, long waist, drab and black, with pink and blue stripes—exceptional value— **38c**

Corsets of Strong Netting, well made, high bust—special— **35c**

The "Dowager" Corsets, especially designed for stout figures, with very strong front steels and double side steels, long and medium lengths, sizes 22 to 40, **$2.00, $2.25 and $2.50**

Children's Woven Waists, tape buttons, sizes from 2 to 14 years—special— **9c**

Others at 17c, 25c and 35c.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Waists, in all the approved models, at the lowest prices . . . . Corsets fitted by competent and painstaking people.

Our new, 1900

"Automobile" Parasols

and Parasolettes are ready for those leaving for the Sunny South and the Pacific Coast.

The patterns are exquisite —the styles new and effective.

Muslin Underwear Clearance.

All the garments used in decorating our 2nd floor department during the great January sale—now soiled and mussed—to sold, in Basement Department, at clearance prices.

1,100 Gowns; 350 Chemise; 400 Skirts; 1,060 pairs Drawers; 1,200 Corset Covers.

All well-made, reliable garments, lacking only in freshness. We wish to dispose of them quickly. The prices should do so.

Clearance of Sheets and Cases,

soiled in display and by handling during our January sale, and Remnants of Sheetings, Casings, Cambrics, Long Cloths, etc., accumulated at the same time, all marked very low for quick clearance. On sale in Basement Department.

Our Mourning Millinery

has an established reputation for superior workmanship and style. A well-balanced working organization takes care of this feature and maintains our precedence as Mourning modistes.

Our prices are always consistently low.

Other New Millinery.

First showing of the "1900" Hats and Toques of Taffeta and Chiffon, Maline, Jet, etc., for present and early spring wear. The effects are novel and handsome. Prices, $8, $10 and $12.

Annual Sale of Babies' Clothes and Girls' Muslin Underwear.

Our low Annual Sale Prices on these goods are well-known and liked. This year, these prices are especially attractive because of the general advance in cost of raw materials, which we escaped only by making extremely early preparations for this sale.

Mothers will find a wonderfully good assortment of good things in our Infants' Bazaar—easily the best stock west of New York.

Infants' Long Slips—19c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.10, $1.25 up to $1.75; Hand-Made Long Slips—$1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.85 up to $12.00.

Infants' Long Dresses—50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, up to $25.50; Hand-Made Long Dresses—$1.35, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.85, $1.95, up to $55.00.

Infants' Long Skirts—25c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 85c, 95c, up to $6.25; Hand-Made Long Skirts—$1.50, $2.95, $3.25, $3.75, $3.95 up to $15.50.

Infants' Long Flannel Skirts—69c, 95c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, up to $16.00. Flannelette—29c.

Infants' Pinning Blankets—25c, 29c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c up to $1.85.

Infants' Bands—15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, up to 75c.

Infants' Shirts—25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, up to $2.15.

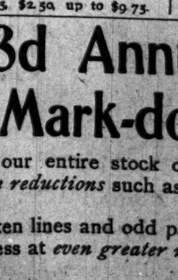
Infants' Soft-sole Kid Shoes, light and dark colors—45c, 50c and 75c. Kid Moccasins, light and dark colors—25c, 50c, 75c and 95c.

Infants' Quilted Bibs—5c, 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, up to $1.85.

Infants' Sacques—25c, 30c, 65c, 95c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, up to $47.50. Wrappers—50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.40, $1.50, $1.75, up to $37.50.

Infants' Pillow Shams—45c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00, up to $15.50.

Pique Afghans, $2.10, $2.25, $2.50 up to $9.75.



Infants' Short Dresses—25c, 35c, 47c, 50c, 65c, 69c, 75c, 85c, 95c up to $16.50. Sizes, 6 months to 3 years. Hand Made Short Dresses—$1.38, $1.95, $2.15, $2.25, $2.35, $2.50, $2.65, up to $35.00. Sizes, 6 months to 3 years. Pretty styles in Infants' Mull Bonnets and Hats.

Spring and summer weights in Infants' Long and Short Coats and Reefers—of serge, Bedford cord, silk, fancy cloths and white, pink and blue piques. Sizes, 6 months to 3 years.

Children's Muslin Underwear.

Gowns, sizes 1 to 16 years—at 25c, 30c, 35c, 38c, 42c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, up to $6.25.

Skirts on bands, sizes 1 to 16 years—at 45c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, up to $6.25.

Drawers, sizes 1 to 16 years—9c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, up to $2.75.

Chemises, 28, 30, 32 and 34 bust measure—60c, 75c, up to $2.50.

Corset Covers—30, 32 and 34 bust measure—30c, 50c, 75c, up to $2.25.

Skirts on waists, sizes 6 months to 4 years—25c, 35c, 45c, 48c, 50c, 55c, 65c, up to $7.50.

Colored Wash Petticoats, 6 to 16 years—65c, 70c, 80c, 85c, up to $2.35.

Colored Silk Moreen Petticoats, sizes 6 to 16 years—$2.50 to $3.15.

Colored Silk Petticoats, sizes 6 to 16 years—$4.25, $4.65, $4.95 to $7.50.

Muslin Night Drawers, sizes 4 to 10 yrs.—40c, 50c, 60c and 65c.

Cambric Waists, 1 to 14 yrs.—43c and 50c.

Shoes: 3d Annual Shopworn and Mark-down Sale, All in Main Dept.

including practically our entire stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at *decided price reductions* such as those quoted below—*for February only.*

The many broken lines and odd pairs (not all sizes) accumulated during the season's business at *even greater reductions* than these. *They must all be sold this month.*

Women's Boots Reduced.

$3.50 Boots and Oxfords, reduced to $2.75.
$4.00 Boots and Oxfords, reduced to $3.00.
$5.00 Boots and Oxfords, reduced to $4 and $4.25.
$5.50 Boots (no Oxfords) reduced to $4.50.
$6.00 Boots and Oxfords, reduced to $4.75.
$7.00 Boots and Oxfords, reduced to $5.75.
$7.50 and $8 Boots (no Oxfords) reduced to $6.25.

Misses' Shoes Reduced.

$2.00 Shoes, reduced to $1.60.
$2.50 Shoes, reduced to $1.90.
$3.00 Shoes, reduced to $2.40 and $2.60.

Children's Shoes Reduced.

$1.00 Shoes, reduced to 80c.
$1.50 Shoes, reduced to $1.20.
$1.75 Shoes, reduced to $1.45.
$2.00 Shoes, reduced to $1.60.
$2.50 Shoes, reduced to $1.90.

Men's Shoes Reduced.

$3.50 Shoes, reduced to $2.75.
$4.00 Shoes, reduced to $3.00.
$5.00 Calf and Box Calf Shoes, $4.00.
$5.00 Patent Leather Shoes, $4.25.
$6.00 Shoes, reduced to $4.75.
$6.50 Shoes, reduced to $5.00.
$7.00 Shoes, reduced to $5.25.
$7.50 and $8 Shoes, reduced to $5.75.
$8.50 Shoes, reduced to $6.75.
$9.00 Shoes, reduced to $6.75.

Boys' Shoes Reduced.

$1.50 Shoes reduced to $1.20.
$3.00 Shoes reduced to $2.50.
$3.50 Shoes reduced to $2.80.

It's the one opportunity of the year to secure our fine shoes (regular stock lines) at *less* than the cost of medium and poorer footwear.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES.

WILL ASCERTAIN RIVER'S CURRENT

Stormy Meeting of Canal Board Ends in Ordering an Investigation.

FEAR DANGER TO BOATS.

Trustee Eckhart Says Democratic Members Aid Mayor's Bridge Scheme.

SHARP RETORT BY A. J. JONES

After a stormy session, marked by bitter personalities, the Drainage board yesterday adopted a resolution introduced by Trustee Jones instructing the Engineering committee to investigate the velocity of the current in the Chicago River and its effect on commerce. During the debate Trustee Jones and other members of the board declared that the current exceeded one and one-quarter miles an hour, the limit fixed in the permit issued by the War department, and predicted that navigation would be destroyed unless the center pier bridges were replaced by those of the bascule type. Trustees Eckhart and Carter made a vigorous fight to have the resolution referred to the Engineering committee, but were defeated. The resolution presented by Trustee Jones read as follows:

Ordered, That the Committee on Engineering be and is hereby directed to immediately begin an investigation as to the velocity of current created by the statutory flow of water through the Chicago River, and if it be found that the velocity of such current at and through the various center-pier bridges be such as to impede, or become unreasonably obstructive to navigation, to report to this board the various points at which such conditions may exist, together with an estimate of the cost of removing the center-pier bridges at these points and erecting bridges of the bascule type, that the legal flow of water may be secured for sanitary district purposes without unreasonable interference with the interest of navigation.

Jones Talks of the Current.

Trustee Jones' action was a surprise to the minority, who opposed having a matter of such importance rushed through without more consideration.

In speaking on the resolution Trustee Jones said: "There is nothing to be gained by deluding ourselves further regarding the effect of the Drainage channel on the shipping interests, as there is certain to be an awakening when the navigation season opens. We all know that since the Lockport gates were opened the current at a number of places in the river is two miles an hour. I can bring you twenty vesselmen who will testify that the current in the river is of such velocity as practically to destroy navigation. If navigation is impaired by a flow of 250,000 cubic feet a minute, what will the effect be when the full flow of 360,000 cubic feet a minute is developed? We must rip out the center pier bridges where the river is narrow."

Trustee Carter explained that he wanted commerce protected, but said the resolution was too important to be rushed through. The War department limit, he said, referred to the average current and not the velocity that might be developed at several given points. He said there was no cause for alarm, as the speed of the current had as yet not been fully tested.

Makes Charge of Politics.

Trustee Eckhart then made the majority wince by declaring the Democrats on the board were following the advice given by Mayor Harrison in a recent interview to the effect that the Sanitary District should assume control of the river and remove the center pier bridges. He said the Democrats were obeying the crack of the party lash rather than consulting the interest of the Sanitary District.

"There is absolutely no justification for the statements made here today regarding the current in the river," he continued. "There has been no interference with navigation, not a single complaint has been received, and yet you are sending out an alarm that may do the drainage canal inestimable injury. You have admitted up to today that the capacity of the river is ample, and now you suddenly experience a change of heart and declare that navigation has been destroyed. There is something behind this sudden attack."

This brought the Democratic members to their feet.

Jones Calls It a Lie.

"Anybody who charges me with being driven by the party whip lies," shouted Trustee Jones. "The attempt to drag politics into this controversy comes from the Republican side."

All the trustees were on their feet clamoring for recognition, and it was several minutes before order was restored. The resolution was adopted at length by a vote of 6 to 2, Trustees Carter and Eckhart voting in the negative.

More Money for Contractors.

The row between the minority and the majority began at the opening of the session, when Trustee Carter moved that all future committee meetings of the board be open to the public. His motion was carried, after considerable wrangling. The first meeting of the Engineering committee under the new order was extremely lively. The trustees accused one another of incompetency and extravagance, and concluded by voting Gahan & Byrne, contractors for section 18, a bill for extras, amounting to $25,000. Chief Engineer Randolph refused to approve the claim, which was based on a charge for hauling material for the Joliet levee. A heated discussion followed, during which considerable of the board's secret history was revealed. Trustee Carter declared that the amount of Gahan & Byrne's original contract was $145,000, and that the work had cost $382,000 to date.

Reports were received on the Joliet ice gorge, and Engineer Randolph was instructed to use dynamite to clear it away. He will probably begin blasting tomorrow. Mr. Randolph reported that the Bridgeport pumps were not being operated properly by the city. The trustees will call on Mayor Harrison this afternoon to agree on terms for buying or leasing the pumps. A delegation of North Side property-owners presented a request that the board widen and straighten the North Branch between Lawrence and Fullerton avenues. The land along the right of way, it is said, will be donated for the purpose. The trustees will undertake the work if the expense is not too great.

Thus far no actual property damage resulting from overflow has been reported.

Get Zeigenhein's Regrets.

During the morning President Boldenweck received a letter from Mayor Zeigenhein of St. Louis declining the invitation from the trustees to visit the drainage canal.

The special Inspection commission held its first meeting since the opening of the drainage channel. The commission's formal report to Governor Tanner, certifying the channel is completed in accordance with the law, will not be finished for a month.

Morris Reports a Flood.

Morris, Ill., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Illinois at this point for the last two or three days has been rising gradually until now it is out of its banks in many places and several hundred acres of farm land are flooded. One farmer, John Carlon, is the greatest sufferer, and from one to two feet of water from the river covers his land. Numerous suits in the March term of the Grundy County Court may be filed, as two or three owners have said they will sue the sanitary district.

FOLLOWS HIS SON IN DEATH.

E. S. Curtis, "Lawyer Evangelist," Expires Shortly After His Child.

Edward S. Curtis, 2691 North Robey street, known as the "lawyer evangelist," died suddenly yesterday morning while the body of his 4-year-old son, who had passed away the night before, lay in an adjoining room. Mr. Curtis was standing at the foot of his wife's bed awakening her, when a severe cough ruptured a blood vessel and he fell dead. He was general attorney for the Maryland Casualty company and to his overwork in trying to carry on both business and religious interests and grief at the death of his child his sudden death is ascribed.

On last Sunday morning Mr. Curtis filled the pulpit of the Ravenswood church in the absence of the pastor, Dr. Weston, and his wife and children were among the congregation. Those who heard Mr. Curtis speak went away after the service remarking on the impressiveness of the sermon and commenting on the serious way in which he discussed his text. The text was:

But man dieth and wasteth away; yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he? Job xiv., 10.

Mr. Curtis seemed to feel that he must impress on the congregation the fact that the question of life and death was close to each one of them. "I talk about things that are closer to each one of us than we realize," he said. "There is death, a sure death, in this world and there is life, a surer life, in Jesus Christ."

Mr. Curtis was a large, strong man. He was at his office on Tuesday and felt in good health except that he had a cold and coughed violently. He seemed to bear well the anxiety of his child's sudden illness and its death following shortly.

Edward S. Curtis had served in a legal capacity with the North Chicago railroad company, the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, the Union Casualty and Surety company of St. Louis, and the Maryland Casualty company, with which he was connected at the time of his death. He was even better known in both Chicago and St. Louis for his work in missions. In St. Louis he and his wife both appeared in a gospel wagon in the lower districts of the city.

Mr. Curtis was born in Hamilton, N. Y., on July 2, 1859. He was educated there in the academy that afterward became Colgate University. He came to Chicago in 1884 and was graduated later from the Union College of Law. He then took up the work with the North Chicago Street railway company. During his connection with the Union Casualty and Surety company he lived in St. Louis for two years. He married in Lambertville, N. J., Miss Gertrude Johnson. The widow and five young children survive him. His brother, Charles O. Curtis, is manager of the Y. M. C. A. Building.

The funerals of the father and son will be held jointly, probably tomorrow.

P. D. ARMOUR JR. BURIAL TODAY.

Body Arrives from the West Over the Santa Fe—Honorary and Active Pallbearers.

The body of Philip D. Armour Jr., who died near Santa Barbara, Cal., on last Friday night, was brought to Chicago last evening at 9 o'clock over the Santa Fé road. In the special cars were Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, who accompanied Mrs. Philip D. Armour Jr., and her two children from Santa Barbara; J. Ogden Armour, and Kirk B. Armour, who boarded the train at Kansas City. The body was taken immediately to the residence, 3700 Michigan avenue. Mrs. Armour was met at the depot by relatives and friends.

The funeral will take place at 1:30 p. m. today from the residence. The burial, which will be private, will be at Graceland, services being held in the chapel. The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus will officiate and a requiem will be sung by the choir of the Second Presbyterian Church. The honorary pallbearers will be:

A. J. Earling,	John C. Black,
Dr. Frank Billings,	P. A. Valentine,
C. W. Comes,	George H. Webster,
C. M. Favorite,	Dr. Frank Cary,
George R. Peck,	Jesse Spalding.

The active pallbearers will be:

D. J. Simpson,	A. A. Valentine,
T. J. Connors,	Everett Wilson,
H. P. Darlington,	C. F. Langdon,
E. E. Chandler,	Arthur Meeker.

X-RAYS SHOW SKULL'S INJURY.

Cause of Development of Epilepsy Is Discovered in the Case of Frank Sweer.

At the West Side Hospital yesterday Drs. E. C. Fortner and T. A. Davis took an X-ray picture of the skull of Frank Sweer and discovered the cause of the development of a mild form of epilepsy. Sweer was hit on the head by a comrade at the Chattanooga camp during the Spanish-American war. The wound healed, to all appearances, but the picture revealed a slight depression and an operation was performed. It was discovered that the bone had been splintered slightly, the tissues of the brain adhering to its surface.

FRAUD IN INSURANCE CHARGED.

A. G. Warfield Accused by Mrs. Emma J. Moody, 2337 Ontario Street, of Swindling Her.

A. G. Warfield is under arrest at the West Lake Street Police Station charged with fraud. He was taken into custody on complaint of Mrs. Emma J. Moody, 2337 Ontario street, who says she was swindled by Warfield. She says she insured herself with him, taking a policy which allowed her money in case of sickness or accident. She became ill and says Warfield refused to give her any money. The defendant will be arraigned in the Desplaines Street Police Court this morning.

S. D. KIMBARK FIGHTS HIS TAX.

Asks an Injunction Against Collector and Treasurer—Objects to Increased Schedule.

Seneca D. Kimbark yesterday brought suit for an injunction to restrain South Town Collector Barnett and County Treasurer Raymond from collecting a tax of $3,170 imposed against him. Mr. Kimbark declares that he gave a complete and truthful schedule of his property to the Assessor, who fixed the valuation at $26,680, but that the valuation has been arbitrarily increased to $50,000. This is the third petition for judicial intervention to prevent the collection of the taxes ordered by the Board of Review.

GAME RECEIVING SEASON ENDS.

Four Days More Are Allowed for Selling Any That Dealers Have on Hand.

The time in which game, excepting water foul and rabbits, may be shipped into Illinois from other States ended yesterday. The first five days in February are granted for the disposal of any that may be on hand. State Game Commissioner H. W. Loveday says the new game law has been enforced strictly and that game in the State bids fair to increase as it has not in the last twenty years.

TO WIND UP LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Shareholders in the Colonel Mulligan Organization Ask Appointment of a Receiver.

The appointment of a receiver for the Colonel Mulligan Loan and Building association has been asked in a bill filed in the Circuit Court in the name of twelve shareholders. The complaint says that since April, 1899, the association practically has ceased to do business, and that the funds are used to pay the share holdings of certain shareholders instead of being applied for the good of all.

WOMAN GETS PARK JOB.

MRS. G. M'CREA IS MADE LANDSCAPE GARDENER OF LINCOLN.

Opposition to Her on Account of Sex Develops, but the Majority Believes She Is Competent—List of Dead Animals in the Zoological Department a Long One—Charged That Commissioners Receive Pelts That Should Go to Academy of Sciences.

Mrs. G. McCrea, 6010 Jefferson avenue, has been selected as landscape gardener for Lincoln Park, and the Park board in its meeting yesterday ordered the superintendent to provide an office for her in the greenhouse. Some opposition to the appointment of a woman developed in the Service committee, but the majority thought Mrs. McCrea competent to fill the position. Mrs. McCrea's husband, who was a successful landscape gardener in Denver, died seven years ago, leaving her with the support of two young daughters. She had been interested in his work, and after his death took up the study of landscape gardening and fitted herself for work, practically without any instruction from outside sources. She lived for a short time in Kalamazoo, Mich., and came to Chicago from there six years ago. The position to which she has been appointed pays a salary of $1,200 a year.

Many Animals Die.

The complaint from the Academy of Sciences that not all pelts of dead animals are turned over to the academy's taxidermist was not brought up for the attention of the board. However, the situation as regards the health of the animals is not encouraging. The death list among them has been long. Among the animals that have died during the late fall and the winter are:

	Value.
Mountain lion	$ 75
Young elephant	1,500
Buffalo	500
White Crow	10
Golden pheasant	15
Two young lions	200
Young leopard	75
Ostrich	75
Auodad	100
Three monkeys	Nominal value
Porcupine	

Some of the deaths are attributed to tuberculosis.

Say Commissioners Get Pelts.

It is said that the Academy of Sciences has not received some of these pelts, in which there was especial interest, and the charge is made that the skins of the bear, lions, and buffalo were given to certain commissioners or their friends.

By a resolution of the Park board, passed some time ago, the carcasses of all animals and birds of the zoological department were to be turned over to the curator of the Academy of Sciences. It is now said that only a small portion of such found the way to the curator.

At present the academy is without a male specimen to complete a group of African lions, but the curator is awaiting the death of Leo, a famous lion. Leo has tuberculosis.

Dunton Denies Statements.

Commissioner Dunton, who is chairman of the Zoological committee, denies that any commissioners have claimed pelts for themselves or friends. It is said a Park board employé recently buried the carcasses of an ostrich and auodad after they had been turned over to the academy's taxidermist. A white crow, a leopard, and a pair of baby lions are said to represent about all of the Zoo's dead possessions which have been turned over to the academy during the winter.

Refers State Street Acceptance.

The board's acceptance of North State street from the park to Burton place was referred to the Boulevard committee. The attorney of the board will obtain the signatures of the property-owners along the street to an agreement to contribute to its support and maintenance before jurisdiction is assumed by the board.

HANECY SERVANT IS ARRESTED.

Florence Scott Admits Stealing Small Articles from the Judge's Residence.

Florence Scott, a servant employed in the family of Judge Elbridge Hanecy, 3116 Michigan avenue, was arrested yesterday charged with having stolen several small articles from the Judge's house while he was away on a political trip. The prisoner admitted the charge against her. When it became certain that a member of the household was guilty of the thefts a detective was set at work and the arrest of Miss Scott followed. Justice Hall continued her case until next Monday. The prisoner told the police she was engaged to a young man in Benton Harbor, Mich., and she was anxious that knowledge of her disgrace should not reach him.

Student Denies Report of Apology.

A. B. Challiss, one of the students who interrupted one of Professor Laughlin's classes at the University of Chicago in the celebration over the Brown game last fall, has stated that the public announcement in chapel last Monday to the effect that he had apologized to Professor Laughlin was premature and due to a mistake. The announcement probably will be withdrawn officially next Monday.

ASK $100,000 FOR MEETING.

Committee Making Plans for Grand Army's Encampment Here in August.

Strenuous efforts will be made to raise from the business-men of Chicago the fund of $100,000 needed for the national encampment of the Grand Army, to be held here in August. This was decided at a meeting of the General committee held last night in Grand Army Memorial Hall and attended by all the heads of the subcommittees, by many prominent citizens, and by Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw. A campaign for subscriptions to the fund will be prosecuted vigorously, and, as the encampment is expected to draw a large crowd of people to the city, it is thought by the committeemen that business-men will respond readily to the appeal for the fund and give an additional $100,000 in excess of the sum asked for.

Members generally expressed regret that Admiral Dewey could not defer till encampment week his Chicago visit set for May 1, so that the thousands of veterans who will be in Chicago could have the chance of greeting him. Commander Shaw stated that he had interviewed the Admiral on the subject, and that the hero of Manila Bay had expressed himself freely and positively, stating that he would rather come in August, and that, had it been left to his decision, he would have so determined. There was yet hope, said Commander Shaw, that the Admiral may be here in August.

Schoolhouses for Tents.

Chairman of the Medical committee Thomas J. Robeson reported that accommodations could be had free in the public schools for over 15,000 veterans. The accommodations were greatly preferable to tents, as many of the veterans could not endure a week of tent life. This feature of the encampment is expected to draw a large number of the veterans who otherwise would not come, fearing the results of exposure in the tents.

The encampment, it was stated, would be the greatest ever held by the Grand Army. The line of march, from the lowest estimates, is expected to be eight to ten miles long exclusive of the naval veterans.

Speaking of the fund of $100,000, General John C. Black said:

"The city should rise as one man to raise this money, not in a week or two weeks, but in one day. The encampment will be the grandest and greatest ever held by the Grand Army. It will draw to the city above 750,000 visitors. The money raised will be expended right here, and even were it not a good business proposition this city, so young and so mighty in its youth, should contribute freely, cheerfully, and quickly not alone the $100,000 asked and needed but $50,000, even $100,000, more and find it no hardship."

Two new committees were formed, one on Patriotic Church Services, with Bishop Fallows as chairman, and one on Naval Parade, with Admiral Seeley as its head.

Among those in attendance were K. C. Pardee, Francis A. Riddle, Colonel J. H. Wood, A. J. Burbank, George H. Heafford, and Commodore George L. Seavey.

Want General Wheeler Invited Here.

The women of the Lee and Wheeler movement at a meeting at the Great Northern Hotel in the evening appointed a committee to petition the City Council to authorize Mayor Harrison, on behalf of the city, to invite formally General Joseph Wheeler to Chicago on his return from the Philippines. General Wheeler is now en route from Manila to Honolulu. He is expected at San Francisco in six weeks.

The committee appointed to petition the Council is as follows:

Mrs. George M. Moulton,	Mrs. R. L. Grady,
Mrs. J. B. Sanborn,	Mrs. G. Kaufman,
Mrs. Stewart,	Miss Lucy Lee Hill,
Mrs. John C. Black,	Mrs. Raymond Pitzwilliams,
Mrs. W. J. Johnston,	
Mrs. J. W. White,	Miss Alice Bauer.
Mrs. George B. Bradley,	

DR. C. P. ANDERSON ACCEPTS.

Announces Willingness to Be Coadjutor Bishop—Consent of Standing Committees Is Received.

The Rev. Clinton Locke has received from Dr. Charles P. Anderson his letter of acceptance as Bishop Coadjutor of the Chicago Diocese of the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Anderson adds that his action, of course, is subject to the favorable action of the standing committees of the dioceses and of the Bishops.

The requisite number of the standing committees have given their approval of the election and it remains to receive the consent of the Bishops.

MYSTERY IN LAPPAN STABBING.

Victim Says It Followed His Saving a Child—Witness Says It Was in a Quarrel.

Charles Lappan, 400 Clark street, was stabbed in the abdomen at Clark and Monroe streets last night by a man who escaped. Lappan is at the County Hospital. He says he rescued a child from beneath a cab and then the stranger assaulted him. Fred Sullivan says the stabbing was the result of a quarrel. Fred King was arrested later on suspi-

My dear ... if you have the blues, order a bottle of Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry. It is exquisite.

MRS. PAUL'S FOES JOYFUL

HER FRIENDS REPORT A CELEBRATION IN MT. VESUVIUS SALOON.

Transfer of Street Cleaning Superintendent from First to Second Ward Pleases Aldermen, It Is Said, but Troubles Business Firms — Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works Insist There Is No Politics Behind the Change.

Friends of Mrs. A. E. Paul, who has been First Ward Inspector of Street Cleaning, told her yesterday that there had been a celebration during the day in the Mount Vesuvius saloon, 415 South Clark street, over the order transferring her from the First to the Second Ward. This saloon is said to be owned by friends of Alderman John J. Coughlin and Alderman Kenna.

The reports were that there was great rejoicing in the saloon when the news of Commissioner McGann's order was received. drinks being set up to everybody. Mrs. Paul recently had notified Alfonso Laurino, who is a bartender in the saloon and also a foreman on one of her gangs of street cleaners, that he must attend to one business or the other. This, it is said, aroused the displeasure of Alderman Coughlin.

Mrs. Paul says she has made herself disagreeable to the Aldermen of the Ward also by refusing to hire the men who followed them.

Mrs. Paul Glad of the Change.

"I have worked harder in the First Ward than ever I shall work again, and I believe the work has not been unsatisfactory," said Mrs. Paul. "Where I go I shall simply do my duty, but I cannot take the same pride in the work. I have been so unfortunate where I am as to please the business-men at the expense of displeasing the Aldermen. I always have refused to keep on the payrolls men who had no other excuse for being there than that they were friends of one of the Aldermen. Last summer I discharged a man who was working the night shift and also was tending bar in Hinky Dink's saloon. There have been various instances where I have come into opposition with the Aldermen in this way."

City Officials Discuss It.

"Two months ago I instructed Commissioner McGann to transfer all the inspectors to new territory," said Mayor Harrison. "John Coughlin knew nothing of the transfer of Mrs. Paul. She was one of the thirty-four, why should she be an exception?"

Commissioner McGann says all the superintendents were transferred by him for the good of the service without orders from any one above him.

President Lindblom says that as the superintendents were certified for the various wards the transfer will have to be acted on by the Civil Service commission before the change can be made. If there is no objection on the part of the superintendents themselves the commission may confirm the order for transfer.

Property-Owners Oppose the Change.

Property-owners and business-men in the First Ward asked Mrs. Paul to make a fight to remain where she is. She refused, saying she would be glad of the change.

Aldermen Coughlin and Kenna both deny any knowledge of the transfer of Mrs. Paul. They say they have no interest in the street cleaning department aside from seeing it well managed. Alderman Kenna denies that he ever had an employé who was on the city payrolls.

INTERCEPTING SEWER CAVES IN.

Fifty Feet of Thirty-ninth Street Drops —Water Pipe Men Discharged for Failure to Testify.

The Thirty-ninth street sewer has caved in for a distance of fifty feet, immediately west of Butler street. The surface of the street has settled two feet. It will take several days to reach the cave-in and determine the cause, but it is supposed the concrete invert, which was laid during the December cold snap, has broken. The break is in the open-cut work. As the sewer had not been accepted by the city the contractors will suffer the loss entailed, Commissioner McGann says.

Water Pipe Extension Men Discharged.

Richard P. Burns, timekeeper, and Daniel F. Keena, foreman, in the Water Pipe Extension department, were discharged by order of Commissioner McGann on complaint of City Attorney Ryan. Attorney Ryan said the men failed to appear to testify for the city in Judge Gary's court, and damages to the amount of $20,000 were allowed against the city largely because of their absence. The case was that of Timothy Cronin to recover damages for injuries received in water pipe extension work in 1895. Burns and Keena were to testify that Cronin has worked for the city since his injury.

Petition for Improved Streets.

The Board of Local Improvements received petitions from the Taxpayers' association for improvements in six systems of streets in the south end. The matter was referred for a report on the condition of the streets and whether the residents are in favor of the improvements, which will cost $500,000. The improvement is to be of macadam, and includes the streets within the following districts:

First District—Michigan and Wentworth avenues, One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets.

Second—Michigan and Indiana avenues, One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets.

Third—Michigan avenue, One Hundred and Eighteenth, Front, and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets.

Fourth—Indiana and Michigan avenues, One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Seventh streets; also One Hundred and Eleventh street, Michigan avenue, to Illinois Central tracks.

Fifth—Michigan and Wentworth avenues, One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Eleventh streets.

Sixth—Wallace, One Hundred and Third to One Hundred and Eleventh streets; also One Hundred and Eleventh street, Wallace street, to Western Indiana tracks.

General Municipal Notes.

A new form of gasoline lamp, perfected by City Electrician Ellicott and E. W. Tompkins, will be installed on a number of streets. The lamp is more economical than gaslight and is claimed to be much superior to the ordinary gasoline lamp.

A plan may be brought before the County board on Monday to increase the elevator facilities in the County Building.

County Attorney Johnson and Assistant County Attorney Shepard will go to Springfield next Tuesday to argue orally the petition for rehearing in the Stuckart case, as well in the case of the County Clerk against the City of Chicago and the Board of Education.

Heads of city departments had a conference in the Mayor's office during the afternoon relative to a change in the system of bookkeeping. ControHer Kerfoot wished to improve and simplify it.

BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS IN TOWN.

Utah Congressman-Elect, Who Is Denied a Seat, Says He Is Not a Candidate for Re-election.

"I have been mobbed in the streets of London and I have been mobbed in some of the Southern cities, but I never expected to be mobbed in the halls of the Congress of the United States—for I have been little else than a victim of mob law there."

Thus it was that Brigham H. Roberts, the debarred Utah Congressman-elect, denounced yesterday the action of Congress on his case. He arrived in the city in the morning with his daughter and went to the Grand Pacific Hotel. He will resume his journey to Salt Lake City today.

"I cannot tell just what my future line of action will be until I have consulted with my attorneys and determined if my case can be brought before the United States Supreme Court," he said. "I am not certain the case can be revived there, but if it can I will take steps to that end.

"I am not a candidate for reelection. My political plans are to help by all means in my power the election of a Democrat to fill the seat which I was denied unlawfully.

"Congress set a dangerous precedent in my case. As it stands a man with all the constitutional qualifications can be stopped at the bar of the House, and on charges of any description made against him and inquired into he can be denied his seat, and his constituents denied representation. The two-thirds vote rule in cases of expulsion also has been done away with, so that a bare majority on any sort of charges can deprive a Representative of his seat. The constitution of the United States has been injured more seriously than I have been."

TWO CHINAMEN FOUND GUILTY.

Judge at Fargo Hearing Cases of Alleged Exclusion Act Violations Makes Important Ruling.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The first two Chinamen of the seventy-three charged with violation of the exclusion act were tried before Judge Amidon at Fargo, N. D., today and were ordered deported. Judge Amidon made a ruling which practically disposes of 90 per cent of the cases. The Chinamen tried are Moy Hall and Moy Foong, alleged member of the Tae Wah company of 303 South Clark street, Chicago.

It was shown that seventy-three Chinamen were alleged members of the company and that the capital stock was only $8,000. Judge Amidon ruled that with such numerous membership and small capital their claims were not tenable. As so many of the others claim a right to entry on similar grounds the same ruling will exclude them.

The District Attorney admits that a majority of the Chinamen have once been residents of the United States, but claims they are attempting to violate the law by their efforts to secure admission into the United States in their claims of partnership in the big companies. The large number now at Fargo is due to the success the Chinamen had last fall in entering North Dakota when fifteen or sixteen were admitted.

The case of Jung Bien, who formerly operated a laundry at Elgin, Ill., was taken up and the indications are he will be admitted.

DESIRE TO READ CAUSES CRIME.

John Troy's Fondness for "Rousseau's Confessions" Causes Him to Commit Burglary.

Fondness for the writings of Rousseau caused the arrest of John Troy by the Hyde Park police yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary. Troy formerly was employed by the Illinois Central railroad. He lost his position, it is said, because he neglected his business to read philosophical works. He wandered about the streets suffering, he said, from separation from books, which he had been able to get hold of, as he was employed in the lost and found department of the railroad. At the time of his dismissal, he said, he was reading Rousseau's "Confessions." Last Monday he broke into the lost and found office and stole the volume and an overcoat. He offered to return the coat, but begged to be allowed to keep the book till finished.

SEEMS INSANE OVER DOWIE.

James M. Kaloonis Thinks "Healer's" Picture Is Worth All the Gold in Existence.

On the subject of John Alexander Dowie's teachings the mind of James M. Kaloonis is supposed to be unbalanced. The young Lithuanian stood before Justice Sabath in the Maxwell street police court and declared Dowie "a great and good man." Kaloonis showed every sign of insanity, but was not violent. He volunteered to exhibit something which, he said, was worth all the gold in the world. Then he drew forth a pamphlet and exhibited the picture of Dowie on the cover of it. Later Justice Sabath tore this up without protest from the prisoner. The case was continued till Friday. Kaloonis lives at 25 Kroll street.

John Meyers of Kalamazoo Loses $215.

John Meyers came to Chicago from Kalamazoo with $215 in his possession. He was an hour in the city when the police were looking for the money and a stranger who met Meyers when the latter arrived at the Polk street station. The stranger induced Meyers to take several drinks with him, and before Meyers could realize what had happened his companion had his purse and its contents.

Supreme Court I. O. F. Is Sound.

The order for which the Royal Trust company was appointed receiver was not the Supreme Court Independent Order of Foresters, which has headquarters in Toronto, Canada. The receiver was appointed for the High Court Independent Order of Foresters of the State of Illinois. The former has a membership of more than 100,000 and a surplus of $3,750,000.

Publishers' Club Gives a Banquet.

The Publishers' club gave a "ladies' night" as a feature of its annual banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night. President M. L. Holman and Robert O. Eyster addressed the 120 members on the growth of the organization. A music program was given by Miss Adah Hardison, Miss Laura Rueckheim, L. E. Rollo, Thomas P. Dritt, J. H. Howenstein, and Mrs. Carrie C. Beaumont.

CONTRACTORS TO FIGHT IT OUT.

Leading Firms Make Formal Denial That They Differ from Council's Action.

LABOR WAR NOW IN SIGHT

Employers Will Refuse to Grant the Increases the Unions Have Demanded.

DAVIS TALKS OF LOCKOUT.

The report given out on labor row on Tuesday that several of the large general building contractors of Chicago had signified the intention of taking the side of the Building Trades council in its pending controversy with the Building Contractors' council was disproved yesterday by a statement signed by these contractors repudiating any such claim. This and other events of the day in this connection presage the beginning of one of the greatest labor struggles in the city's history. The lines have been sharply drawn, especially on the part of the contractors, who are said to be absolutely united, and it would seem that nothing but an abandonment of some contentions now maintained by the Building Trades council can prevent trouble in the near future.

The statement given out by the general contractors and referred to in the foregoing is as follows:

Having read a statement that we, the undersigned, have sent letters to officers of labor organizations to the effect that "we are not in sympathy with the action of the Building Contractors' council," we herewith deny that we sent any communications, either stating or implying any nonconcurrence in the action of said council:

E. W. Sproul,	Falkenau Construction Co.,
C. W. Gindele Co.,	W. A. and A. E. Wells,
L. L. Leach & Son,	Jonathan Clark Sons & Co.,
A. Landquist,	John Griffiths & Son,
Oliver Sollitt Co.,	Griffiths & McDermott,
Jacob Rodatz,	George A. Fuller Co.
Moulton, Starrett Co.,	
C. Everett Clark,	
Grace & Hyde Co.,	

Will Fight to the End.

The fact that these contractors, whose position in case of an open rupture between the Building Trades council and the building contractors has been a matter of considerable speculation for some time past, should have aligned themselves on the side of the contractors' council is regarded as a significant event in the labor controversy. But even more significant was the statement of one of the leading contractors yesterday that they were in readiness to push the fight through to the bitter end; that they were opposed to union labor, and were willing to make any fair agreement with them, but that the latter either would work for them under such conditions as they (the contractors) should prescribe or the contractors would hire other men, of whom it is said there are plenty.

One thing definitely decided on is to refuse to grant any of the increases of wages now demanded by the proposed new scales of several of the unions, which are to go into effect March 1, April 1, and May 1. Thus the carpenters demand an increase of from 42½ cents an hour to 50 cents; the hod carriers from 30 to 35 cents and 25 to 30 cents for the building laborers. There are several other increases demanded, but the contractors' council has decided the present condition of the building industry will not permit of any further advances, and if the unions are not willing to work for the present wages other men will be employed.

The Building Contractors' council discussed all these matters at a meeting held yesterday morning at the Masons and Builders' Exchange and practically completed their plans of campaign.

Speaking of the general situation W. F. Behel, chairman of the Executive committee of the council, said: "You can say all the contractors of Chicago are absolutely united in this matter and are prepared to carry the fight through to the end along the lines we have mapped out."

Labor Union on Defensive.

In labor circles it was said the Building Trades council would leave it to the contractors to open hostilities.

E. A. Davis, Secretary of the Building Trades council, said:

"If trouble comes it will come through the contractors in the way of a lockout. We propose to abide by our agreements, and we certainly shall refuse to accept the terms of the ultimatum of the contractors. For one reason, it is contrary to our present agreements."

Secretary Davis, secretary of the council, acts as secretary of the board.

The business agents of the Building Trades council elected the following officers at a meeting yesterday:

President—John Long, gasfitters.
Vice President—Fred A. Pouchot, sheet metal workers.
Sergeant-at-Arms—George Hughes, lathers.

Business Agent Dold Arrested.

Charles Dold, business agent of the piano workers, was arrested yesterday on the indictment returned against him by the grand jury because of his alleged connection with the riot some time ago near the George P. Bent company's plant, in which Alexander Gallitch, one of the non-union workmen, was injured. Dold gave bond in the sum of $2,500. Herman Glay, sentenced by Judge Holdom for contempt of court to sixty days in jail, was released under bonds of $2,000 pending the action of the Appellate Court.

RISKS HIS LIFE FOR CHILDREN.

Policeman Hellon Stops a Runaway Horse After Being Dragged Fifty Feet and Badly Bruised.

Policeman Michael Hellon of the West Lake Street Station risked his life yesterday afternoon to save a number of school children from injury. He was at West Lake street and Fortieth avenue when he saw a runaway horse attached to a baker's wagon running south in Fortieth avenue. A number of school children were crossing the street at Washington boulevard directly in the path of the runaway horse. Hellon saw the danger which threatened the children and he ran toward the horse, seized the bridle, and after being dragged fifty feet brought it to a stop. He was bruised severely about the body and his uniform was torn in many places.

FAMILY OF FOUR IS PARTED.

Stephen Matz and Wife Sent to Prison and the Juvenile Court Takes Their Children.

Police found Stephen Matz, 472 Elston avenue, and his wife in their residence intoxicated yesterday. The 15-year-old daughter, Nellie, confessed she had stolen from Mrs. F. Davidson, 940 Milwaukee avenue, a ring that was sold to buy liquor. The three were arrested. The 8-year-old daughter, Annie, was taken in custody and turned over by Judge Tuthill to wealthy persons, who adopted her. Judge Tuthill has not decided what to do with the older girl. The father and mother were sent to the bridewell on fines of $50 each.

THE ABSENT-MINDED ONE.

A. J. Balfour—"What a horrid noise! I wonder whom they are firing at."

—Adapted from the Westminster Budget.

LOOK FOR GOLD EXPORTS.

CHICAGO BANKERS EXPECT MORE SHIPMENTS TO LONDON SOON.

Little Inclination Toward Reducing Interest Rates Here—New York Exchange at a Premium, but Fall Is Predicted — Steel Stocks Advance Under Buying In of Tunstall & Co.'s Short Contracts — Local Clearings During January Show a Gain.

Chicago bankers expect that more gold will be exported to London soon. Foreign exchange now is not far from the exporting point and usually in February shipments of the metal are made to Europe. This year the inducements are greater than in previous years. As soon as England has made a war loan it is expected that the rate of the Bank of England will be raised in order to attract gold there. Another factor is that investors of London and Berlin have been selling large blocks of American securities lately.

The money situation in Chicago shows little change from the easing tendency that has been noted. The demand from legitimate business interests absorbs a great deal of money, and there is, apparently, no inclination on the part of any of the banks to reduce interest rates to anything like the present New York basis.

New York exchange has been quoted at a premium for some little time, but authorities say that its course is downward and predict that it will be at a discount soon. They say in explanation that Chicago is becoming independent financially of the East. In this connection bankers of experience say that the West will be enabled to move its crops this year without relying on the financial support of the East. They say the West has an abundance of money to meet the expense of the crop movement.

Steel Stocks Are Active.

Steel stocks were active again in yesterday's market, and American Steel and Wire common led the whole list in speculative interest. Tunstall & Co., brokers, who failed in New York, were said to have been short of Wire common, and it was the buying for them "under the rules" that was responsible largely for the advance in that stock. The stock opened at 56 and sold up to 58⅝. During the session it receded to 56⅝, but the closing price was 57½, a net gain of 2⅝ points from Tuesday's close. The preferred showed a fractional gain from the last quotation the day before. Tinplate common gained 1 point, Steel Hoop common 1¼ points, Federal Steel common ⅝ of a point, National Steel common 1¼ points, Republic Iron and Steel common ¼ of a point.

On the local exchange Tinplate common was unusually active, showing sales of 1,065 shares. It was quoted at 32 and at 31, closing at the latter figure. Carbon common was less active and it sold down. The high quotation was 22⅜, and the low, which was the close, was 21¼. There were 1,245 shares sold.

Bank clearings in Chicago for the month of January show a gain over the corresponding month of last year. The increase is not so large, however, as in previous months, and this is due to the fact that in January, 1899, large promotions were under way and several checks for large amounts passed through the clearing-house. Clearings for the month ended yesterday amounted to $589,231,064, as compared with $552,231,171 for January of last year. This is a gain of $36,999,893 for 1900. As compared with December the figures show a decrease of $25,384,846. The record of January clearings by years since 1891 is shown below:

January, 1900	$589,231,064
January, 1899	552,231,171
January, 1898	428,680,998
January, 1897	318,446,007
January, 1896	359,420,015
January, 1895	335,452,017
January, 1894	368,553,282
January, 1893	454,644,363
January, 1892	394,056,126
January, 1891	345,552,662

The Board of Directors of Street's Western Stable Car line met yesterday and elected the following officers for the coming year:

President and General Manager—Louis Eckstein.

Vice President and Treasurer—Franklin H. Head.

Chairman of the Board—H. E. Southwell.

Secretary and Auditor—Howard Hill.

Increased Sales of Beer Stamps.

Sales of beer stamps during January at the office of the Internal Revenue Collector in Chicago indicate an output of 214,005 brls, as compared with 177,221 brls the corresponding month of last year, or an increase of 36,784. In January, 1898, the sales of stamps indicated an output of 186,700 brls.

The United States will pay today quarterly interest on its 3, 4, and 5 per cent bonds. February is the lightest of all months for the maturing of corporations' interest payments.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company reports for the six months ending Dec. 31: Net earnings, 1899, $1,025,100; 1898, $463,225—increase, $561,875. This is an increase of 121 per cent.

Earnings for six months were above $[illegible],100; fixed charges for the twelve months ended June 30, 1900, including bond interest and taxes and preferred stock dividend, $600,000; surplus, $425,-[illegible].

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	50
Amalgamated Copper	82⅜	83
American Bicycle	18	20
Do pfd.	48	50
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	105½	106½
Distilling Company of America	6	6½
Do pfd.	20½	21
Electric Vehicle	42	46
Do pfd.	60	67
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2½	2½
Otis Elevator	22	25
Do pfd.	85	90
Royal Baking Powder pfd.	93½	94½
Standard Oil	514	516

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	618	15	14½	15
Do pfd.	50	55	55	55⅝
American Radiator pfd.	50	105	105	105
American Tinplate	1,065	32	31	31
Do pfd.	20	82	82	82
Chicago Brewing pfd.	30	82¼	82¼	82¼
Chicago City Railway	420	10¼	10¼	10¼
*Chicago Edison	5	280	280	280
Chicago Union Traction	150	155	155	155
Do pfd.	60	27	27	27
Diamond Match	1,425	77	76½	76¾
Lake St. Elevated	131	125	124½	124½
Metropolitan Elevated	50	11	11	11
Do pfd.	10	25	25	25
National Biscuit	170	76¾	76	76¾
Do pfd.	1,127	37⅝	36⅝	37
National Carbon	140	92⅜	92¼	92⅜
Do pfd.	1,245	22⅜	21¼	21¼
National Steel	120	84⅜	84	84⅜
South Side Elevated	200	45	44¾	44¾
West Chicago	40	101	100	101
Western Stone	120	112¼	112	112¼
	50	34	34	34

*Ex-R., ex-div.

BONDS.

$ 100 Lake deb 5s.	89¾	$5000 Cons. Gas 5s.	107¼
6000 do	89	4000 City Ry. 4½s.	100¾
3000 Lake inc 5s.	80	3000 Pass. Ry. cons. 5s.	105¼
1000 Peo. Gas L. & C ref. gold 5s.	108		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 31.	Jan. 24.
New York	$153,382,409	$170,437,245
Chicago	18,927,622	19,218,940
Boston	18,925,560	20,856,466
Philadelphia	14,558,080	18,564,520
St. Louis	4,475,421	4,676,217
Baltimore	3,309,211	3,128,064

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 45c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium bid, 50c premium asked.

SUSPENSION CAUSES A BREAK.

Sugar Suffers Loss When Wall Street Firm of Tunstall & Co. Fails.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The suspension of Tunstall & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, was announced on the floor shortly after the opening this morning. As a result there was a break in Sugar, which had been advanced in yesterday's market through the heavy purchases by this firm. There was sold under the rule 30,400 shares of stock for the account of the firm, of which 16,500 was Sugar. The failure of the firm has caused more talk in Wall street than any recent failure on the exchange.

Shortly before the close of the market yesterday Henry G. Tunstall appeared on the floor and began buying Sugar in large blocks and orders were given by him to other brokers for the purchase of Sugar and for the sale of Steel and Wire common. His actions were so peculiar as to cause general comment among other brokers. There was a good deal of curiosity to know what he would do at the opening this morning. He appeared on the floor at the opening and again began to purchase Sugar certificates. Under his buying quotations showed a further advance from yesterday's high price. After buying for half an hour he ceased trading and shortly after notice of his suspension was given on the exchange. All of his trades were closed out under the rule and it was developed that he was long of Sugar to the amount of 16,500 shares and short of Steel and Wire to the amount of 4,900 shares. The most of the selling of Steel and Wire had been around 52, and the subsequent advance had shown a loss on this stock of from five to six points.

It developed after the failure that in the buying yesterday no strict account was kept of the trades by Mr. Tunstall. He bought Sugar in 1,000 share lots, and because of his reported condition some of the traders refused to sell to him without certified checks. In addition to his buying stocks he was selling American Steel and Wire, one order having been placed for 1,500 shares through a room trader. When his name was given up the seller refused to accept his name and the broker who executed the order borrowed the stock and made the delivery. This broker is now left to mourn his lack of business judgment.

The stock market today was the most active in two weeks, transactions aggregated nearly 700,000 shares, and almost the entire list advanced as a result of the good buying orders which came in. The market, however, was largely professional in character, though there were some out of town orders executed for industrials and railroad securities. It was reported that Chicago traders were big buyers of Steel and Wire, and a good deal of the advance shown in this stock since the announcement of the dividend has been credited to purchases made through Chicago houses.

Sugar led the list in activity, with sales of nearly 150,000 shares. As a result of the selling of the stocks under the rule for the account of Tunstall & Co. there was a break in the price of this security. Quotations went off from 121⅞ to 117¼, with a recovery of 1 point at the close. There was a net loss for the day of 1⅝ points.

Steel and Wire common showed total transactions of more than 90,000 shares. The buying of this stock was largely from commission houses and a substantial advance was shown from yesterday's final figures. From a low quotation of 55⅝ the stock advanced to 58⅜, closing at 57⅛. In Wall street the declaring of a dividend of 7 per cent, to be paid quarterly throughout the year, is credited to the influence of the Seligmans. It is said here John W. Gates was opposed to declaring a full year's dividend and that he fought the proposition at the meeting of the board.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was third on the list in point of activity, sales figuring up nearly 73,000 shares. Quotations advanced from 74 to 77, closing at 76. There has probably been a good deal of covering by shorts in Brooklyn Rapid Transit as well as in Sugar.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Today's stock market showed the stimulating effect of yesterday's sharp advances and increased activity in a largely augmented outside demand. The commission houses showed more buying orders to execute this morning than for many weeks past, and their brokers made a lively opening on the floor of the board room. The great activity of the market and the steadiness of prices during the first hour made it obvious that speculators who had bought stocks yesterday were feeding the new demand with a judicious liberality, so as to realize profits on yesterday's rise and yet not disturb the new level of values. The steady and confident absorption of these offerings proved highly satisfactory to the professional bulls, and before the end of the first hour they commenced to bid up prices again and to take on new lines of stock.

The market was a good deal unsettled by a sudden break of 4 points in Sugar and the announcement of the failure of an important Stock Exchange house. The best prices of the day in the majority of stocks, however, were made after this episode, the demand from the short interest becoming eager and pressing. There was heavy covering in evidence at various points in the list, the industrial stocks recently under pressure being most conspicuously affected. Sentiment at the close was decidedly mixed.

The money market continued easy without reflecting in any degree the enlarged stock market activity and sterling exchange was distinctly reactionary.

Money on call easy at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and at 484@484¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 485 and 488½; commercial bills, 483¼@483⅜.

Silver certificates, 59¼@60½; bar silver, 60¼; Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds weak; railroad bonds irregular.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Jn.31.	Jn.30.
Amn. Sugar	123,600	121⅞	117¼	118¼	120
Amn. Tobacco	30,000	102¼	100⅝	101⅝	100⅞
Amn. Tinplate	1,960	32	30⅝	31	30
Do pfd.	100	82	82	82	....
Amn. Cotton Oil	300	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	32½
Am. Tel.&Cab.Co	10	95	95	95	....
Amn. Smelting	4,200	39⅝	39	39	38⅛
Do pfd.	700	90	90	90	89½
Am. Steel & Wire	77,900	58⅜	55⅝	57⅛	54⅞
Do pfd.	200	92⅜	92	92¼	91¼
Atchison	4,900	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞
Do pfd.	34,000	62⅜	61	62⅜	70⅝
Am. Steel Hoop	4,500	45⅝	44	44⅜	43
Do pfd.	1,400	82	81½	81½	31¼
Anaconda	700	40⅝	40	40⅝	40¼
Amn. Linseed	200	15	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Do pfd.	500	56	55⅝	56	55⅝
Am. Malting Co.	300	6⅛	6	6	6
Do pfd.	300	26	26	26	27
Am. Car Foundry	1,000	13⅞	13	13⅜	....
Do pfd.	700	60⅝	60	60⅜	....
Amn. Ice	2,100	42	41⅜	41⅝	....
Do pfd.	100	75	75	75	....
Bkin. Rap. Tran.	62,500	77	74	76	73½
Brunswick	900	15	14	14⅜	14⅜
Balto. & Ohio	3,100	59⅜	58⅝	58⅞	58½
Do pfd.	3,500	75⅞	74⅞	75⅜	75
B., R. & P.	500	57¼	56	57⅛	56
Do pfd.	500	98	97⅜	98	....
C. & E. I.	100	88	88	88	....
C., B. & Q.	16,700	124	122⅝	123	122½
C. & N. W.	300	160⅞	158½	158½	160⅞
C., M. & St. P.	9,200	119⅝	118½	119	118⅜
C., R. I. & P.	3,000	106⅞	106⅝	107¼	106⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	500	123⅞	121	123½	....
Can. So.	300	49	49	49	....
Ches. & Ohio	2,700	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	29
Cen. R.R. of N.J.	400	48⅝	48	48⅜	48
C., C., C. & St.L.	800	61½	60⅞	60⅞	31
Do pfd.	50	108¼	108¼	108¼	106
Can. Pacific	200	95	94⅞	95	....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	200	189⅜	189	189	187½
Chicago Terml.	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Col. & Southern	200	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Do 2d pfd.	200	14⅛	14	14⅛	14¼
Col. Mid.	700	9⅜	9	9⅜	....
Do pfd.	900	23⅝	....	....	....
Col. Fuel & Iron	2,200	44	43	43	43¼
C., I. & L.	100	16	16	16	....
Do pfd.	100	49⅜	48	49⅜	....
Chi. Gt. Western	2,000	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	13⅛
Do pfd A.	100	77½	....	77½	77½
Do pfd B.	150	41⅞	41¼	41⅞	....
Cont. Tobacco	2,400	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜	33⅜
Do pfd.	200	86	86	86	85½
C., L. & W.	700	19	17⅞	19	17¼
Do pfd.	100	52	52	52	....
D., L. & W.	400	179½	179½	179½	180
Del. & Hudson	400	117	117	117	117
Den. & Rio G.	600	18	17½	18	....
Do pfd.	700	69⅝	69	69⅝	68½
E. T. & T. Co.	500	105⅞	102⅛	105⅞	....
E. & T. H.	1,000	47¼	47	47	47
Do pfd.	100	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	....
Erie	700	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	....
Do 1st pfd.	1,000	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	33¼
Federal Steel	20,800	54½	53⅞	54¼	53⅞
Do pfd.	16,000	74⅝	74⅛	74⅝	74¼
Genl. Electric	100	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123¼
Glucose	1,800	57⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56
Do pfd.	100	101¼	101¼	101¼	101
Hocking Valley	200	35⅝	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Do pfd.	400	60⅝	60	60⅝	59
Int. Silver	400	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
*Ill. Central	200	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	114⅜
Iowa Central pfd	450	53	52⅜	53	....
Int. Paper	400	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23
Do pfd.	500	68⅞	67⅞	67⅞	....
K. C., P. & G.	1,400	8	7⅞	7⅞	8
Louis. & Nash.	2,900	79⅞	79	79⅜	8⅛
L. E. & W.	300	22	22	22	....
Laclede Gas	200	75	75⅜	75⅜	70½
Manhattan	10,300	96⅞	94⅞	95⅜	95⅞
M., K. & T. pfd.	1,100	31	30⅜	30⅞	30½
Met. St. Ry.	6,400	174¼	170⅞	172⅞	171
Mex. Cen. [Ltd.]	300	12	12	12	12¼
Mobile & Ohio	100	39¼	39¼	39¼	....
Missouri Pac.	10,200	46	44	44⅞	44
Mex. National	100	4	4	4	....
Minn. & St. L.	100	61¼	61¼	61¼	61
Natl. Biscuit	300	37	37	37	37
Northern Pac.	6,000	52⅜	51⅜	52⅜	51⅝
Do pfd.	1,900	75	74⅞	75	74⅞
National Steel	3,500	44⅜	44	44⅜	43⅜
Do pfd.	400	94	93⅝	94	....
N. Y. Central	1,600	134¼	134	134	134
Norfolk & Wes.	1,100	26	25⅜	26	25⅜
Do pfd.	1,100	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
North Amn. Co.	100	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜
N. Y., Ont. & W.	3,200	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞
National Lead	800	27¼	26⅞	27¼	27⅛
Do pfd.	100	106	106	106	....
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	....
Do 1st pfd.	200	85	85	85	....
People's Gas	7,000	106	105	105⅞	104⅜
Penna. R. R.	2,900	130⅝	129⅞	129⅞	129⅝
Pacific Mail	1,500	43⅝	42⅞	43	42⅝
Pullman	100	189	189	189	189
Prsd. Stl. Car pfd	100	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	....
P., D. & E.	2,200	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝
P., C., C. & St. L.	700	67⅛	66	67⅛	67½
Pacific Coast	100	51½	51½	51½	50⅞
P. Marquette	100	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20
Do pfd.	100	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	....
Reading	600	18⅜	18	18⅜	17⅞
Do 1st pfd.	19,800	56⅝	53⅜	55⅞	51
Do 2d pfd.	3,300	29⅞	28⅜	29⅜	28⅛
Rio G. West. pfd	100	85	85	85	....
Republic Steel	10,700	24⅜	22⅜	23⅜	22⅜
Do pfd.	700	67⅝	67	67	67
Southern Ry.	1,600	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝
Do pfd.	4,400	55⅜	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
Southern Pacific	24,900	39	38⅛	38⅞	38⅛
St. L. & S. W.	500	12	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Do pfd.	1,500	28⅜	27⅞	28	28
St. L. & S. F.	500	11	10⅞	11	10⅞
Do 2d pfd.	1,000	35⅜	35	35⅜	34⅞
Tex. Land	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛
Tex. Pacific	1,000	16⅛	16	16	15⅞
Third Ave.	11,300	109⅝	106⅝	107⅞	109⅞
Twin City pfd	200	139	138	139	....
Tenn. Coal & I.	2,500	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86½
Union Pac.	6,800	47⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
Do pfd.	2,100	75⅜	75½	75⅛	75¼
Un. Bag & Paper	100	21	21	21	21⅝
U. S. Rubber	200	38⅜	38	38⅜	38
Do pfd.	43	102⅝	100⅞	102⅝	102⅜
U. S. Leather	7,500	17	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Do pfd.	900	76⅞	76⅜	76⅞	76⅜
Wheeling & L.E.	600	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	10⅛
Do 2d pfd.	100	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Wabash	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Do 2d pfd.	800	21	20⅞	21	20⅞
Wisconsin Cent.	300	18	18	18	....
Do pfd.	400	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛	47⅜

*Ex. div. 2½ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	114	United States	47
American	146	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	102⅝	U. S. old 4s, reg.	114½
U. S. 3s, reg.	109½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	114½
U. S. 3s, coup.	110	U. S. 5s, reg.	112
U. S. new 4s, reg.	133	U. S. 5s, coup.	113¼
U. S. new 4s, coup.	134	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	119

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

58000 Atch gen 4s 100⅝@101⅛	10000 Met St Ry 5s 120¼@120½
91000 do adjmt 81⅜@81⅝	25000 M K-T 1st 4s 90@90⅛
6000 Ann Arbor 4s 92⅜	62000 do 2d 69@69½
6000 A-N W 1st 91	2000 do of Tex 5s 92⅜
68000 B-O 4s 100⅜@100¼	11000 Mo P 1st con 5s 117
34000 do 3½s 94⅜@94½	32000 do tr 5s 96⅛@97⅜
50000 B-O SW 3½s 89	52000 do 1st coll 5s 93@94
10000 Bkln Queen's Co gtd 5s 102@103	2000 M K-E 1st 104
28000 B R T 5s 106	8000 N Y C L S 3½s reg 95⅜
22000 Bkln Un El 1st 96⅜@96⅝	5000 N Y C M C 3½s 97⅞
9000 B W-W 5s 70¼@71	19000 N Y G-E 1s 94@94⅜
5000 Cent Br U P 1st 88⅜	1000 do 5s 104
5000 C L-W 1st 106⅜	31000 N P gen lien 3s 67@67¼
1000 C P-I 6s 103	25000 do prior 4s 103⅜@104
1000 C-E 1st 116	10000 N-W con 4s 93⅛@93⅜
1000 Can So 1st 5s 107@107¼	6000 N C-St L con 5s 105
5000 Cent Ga con 5s 89⅛@90	10000 O R-N 4s 102
25000 C N J gm 5s 125	5000 O S L con 5s 112⅞
31000 Cen Pac 3½s 83⅛	5000 Pac Coast 1s 107⅜
158000 do 4s 100⅛@100⅜	72000 Rdg gen 4s 84⅛@85
15000 C-O gen 4½s 97⅜@97⅝	2000 R-D 6s 120⅜
11000 C B-Q Ill div 3½s 103⅜@104	1000 R G W 4s 96
3000 do Neb Ex 4s 111⅝	2000 St L S J 4s 81
3000 do SW div 4s 102	33000 do gen 5s 108¼@108½
20000 C M-St P. C. P M 5s 120	1000 St L-I M 5s 111⅞@111½
1000 do So Minn div 119⅛	44000 do 4s 80@81
5000 Chi Terml 4s 93⅞@94	70000 St L S W 2d 59⅝@59⅞
51000 Colo Mid 1st 2 4s 66⅝@67⅛	29000 S A-A P 4s 78@78⅛
19000 C St P M-O con 6s 134	27000 Sher S-S 5s 94⅜@95
52000 Colo So 4s 85⅛@85¼	1000 So P Ariz 1st 6s 110
1000 C T-L 5s 90	27000 So Ry 5s 107⅞@108
5000 C St L-N O 3½s 101⅛	12000 S R T 6s 83⅛
15000 D-R G con 4s 98⅞@99	63000 do inc 21⅛@22
1000 E L-B S 5s 102	10000 So P 4s 83⅛@83⅜
13000 F.W-D C 1st 72	1000 St P-M M 4s 104⅛
37000 G H-So 1st 102⅝	1000 Tex P 1st 5s 112⅜
1000 H-T C gm 4s 85	16000 T P-W 1st 80⅛@81⅛

1000 Ill C 4s 1951 115	12000 Third Av 5s 123⅜
5000 do Lville 3½s 101½	2000 T. P-W 4s 81
5000 do St L div 3½s 101¼	27000 U P 4s 104⅛@⅜
10000 I-Gt N 2d 92	7000 U S 5s 113⅝
10000 do 3d 61	30000 Va Mid fund debt 85⅝
10000 K C P-G 1st tr 69	14000 Wab 1st 5s 115⅛@115¼
4000 K C-P 1st 97	10000 do 2d 101⅝@103
5000 L S-M S 3½s 110¼	391000 do deb Ser B 38@38⅜
5000 L-N unf 4s 99	20000 W N Y-P inc 27⅜
1000 do coll tr 4s 98¾	20000 do gm 75⅜
10000 L E-St L 1st tr 68¼@68⅜	6000 Wilkes-E 1st 104⅛
10000 Lac Gas 5s 110	45000 Wis C 4s 90⅝
5000 Mex Int cons 88⅛	13000 W-E 1st 104¼@105
4000 Mat El 1st 115⅛	

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $291,956,855; gold reserve, $217,781,899.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Boston market continues dull. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, 4@5 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	5,000	120¼	121⅞	117¼	118¼
Atchison	250	19⅞	20⅞	19⅞	20⅜
Do pfd.	800	61	62⅛	61	62⅛
Bell Telephone	25	337	340	337	340
Bost. & Mont. Min.	25	267	268	267	268
Butte & Bost. Min.	300	49⅞	50	49⅞	49⅞
Cochiti	500	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛
C., B. & Q.	1,200	123	123⅞	122⅞	123⅞
Calumet & H. Min.	100	740	740	740	740
Centennial Mining	1,000	16	16⅜	16	16⅜
Dominion Coal	200	41⅞	41⅞	41½	41⅞
Erie Telephone	50	105	105⅞	105	105⅞
Fitchburg pfd.	200	123⅞	123⅞	123	123
Isle Royale	500	21	23	21	23
Mex. Central	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Osceola Mining	400	69⅞	70	69	69⅞
Old Dom. Mining	300	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Parrot	800	41⅞	43	41⅞	43
Pere Marquette	200	21	21	20⅞	20⅞
Santa Fe	125	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Trimountain	50	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Union Pac. pfd.	350	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
United States Oil	325	21	21	21	21
Westinghouse Elec	200	43	43⅜	43	43⅜
Winona	100	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$1000 Atch adjmt 4s 81½	$1000 KCFtS&M 6s 106
1000 C&WM 5s 98⅜	

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were cheerful, but quiet all day. A number of encouraging rumors were current, including one far-fetched report of a victory for General Methuen and another that General Buller had recrossed the Tugela. All of these were unconfirmed. Consols were up ½ point. The Contango eased to 1¼. Americans were firm. London bought the "coalers" on the advancing prices in New York and the close was cheerful at the top. Transactions, however, were small. The bank lost £77,000 gold to India and £45,000 for an unstated destination, supposed, however, to be also for India. It bought £13,000 in Scandinavian coin. The week's net outflow was £149,000. Silver changed hands at 27⅝ on good India buying. Money rates were unchanged, but bills were firmer and fixtures were in demand for the end of the month.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—American securities opened rather-firmer in response to overnight prices from New York and were well maintained throughout the session. There was a more buoyant feeling on 'Change and the market closed firm. Spanish 4s, 67⅝. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £109,000.

Consols for money, 100⅝; do for the account (March), 100¼; Canadian Pacific, 97½; Erie, 11⅞; Erie first preferred, 34⅝; Illinois Central, 115; Union Pacific preferred, 77¼; St. Paul common, 121⅝; New York Central, 137⅞; Pennsylvania, 66⅞; Reading, 9⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, 76⅞; Atchison, 20⅛; Louisville, 81⅝; Grand Trunk, 7⅝; Anaconda, 8⅛. Bar silver steady, 27 11-16d per ounce. Money, 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¼@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3½@3⅝ per cent.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Business on the boerse today was firm, in sympathy with Western boerses. American securities and Canadian Pacific were in good demand in response to New York. Internationals were maintained. Bank shares improved in anticipation of a high dividend.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Business opened cheerful on the bourse today. There were large repurchases, these operations being encouraged by the easy contangoes. Toward the close the market became calmer. Rentes were in good demand, Rio Tintos were sought. De Beers improved on rumors that General Methuen was marching on Kimberley. Kaffirs were better, owing to London advices and rumors that General Warren had recrossed the Tugela River.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movements of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs shipped direct to down-town packers not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Jan. 29	15,823	77	26,172	20,489
Tuesday, Jan. 30	2,660	630	28,928	17,931
Wednesday, Jan. 31	15,500	250	29,000	20,000
Totals	33,983	957	84,100	58,370
Same period lastweek	26,375	795	85,509	53,770
Same period 1899	30,778	1,101	96,401	52,702
Shipments—				
Monday, Jan. 29	3,427	.....	5,459	.....
Tuesday, Jan. 30	576	1	5,358	1,064
Wednesday, Jan. 31	3,000	.....	5,000	600
Totals	7,003	1	15,817	1,664
Same period last week	5,842	22	11,898	1,755
Same period 1899	8,184	.....	12,272	571

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	73,000	157,000	82,000
Same period last week	63,000	167,000	74,000
Same period 1899	68,000	165,000	80,000
Same period 1898	77,000	187,000	69,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 32,000 hogs, and 19,000 sheep, against 10,086 cattle, 31,215 hogs, and 14,392 sheep a week ago, and 12,396 cattle, 37,206 hogs, and 18,611 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Packers purchased 19,900 hogs and shippers 5,000, leaving 5,000 in the pens. Droves averaging 230@282 lbs cost $4.73@4.76¼; 167 lbs, $4.68; and 112@136 lbs, $4.30@4.50. Armour bought 3,400; Anglo-American, 1,500; Boyd & Lunham, 500; Chicago, 1,000; Continental, 1,600; Hammond, 1,600; International, 1,800; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,300; Swift, 4,600; and butchers, 1,400.

Unofficial receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards last month, 226,200 cattle, 816,000 hogs, and 386,000 sheep, or 34,600 more cattle, 31,500 more hogs, and 17,500 less sheep than a year ago. Receipts of cattle are the largest January receipts since 1896, and hogs the largest for January since 1895. Receipts of sheep are the second largest on record for the first month of the year.

Receipts for February, 1900, are estimated at 205,000 cattle, 675,000 hogs, and 300,000 sheep, or about 22,200 carloads, being an increase of 32,000 cattle, 34,000 hogs, 25,000 sheep, and over 2,000 cars compared with receipts for February, 1899.

At the Spian-Newgass sale of horses the bay stallion Hastings, with a 3-year-old record of 2:13¼, sold to a foreign buyer at $1,850. It is expected $3,000 will be reached for some of the best offerings.

Cattle—Trains were late in getting in, consequently the early market opened steady, but later values weakened and most grades of native beef cattle declined 10c, with quite a good many left unsold. Texas cattle were active at steady prices and native butcher stock ruled about steady. Native beef cattle sold at $3.90@6.30, bulk $4.70@5.50, with only half a dozen loads above $5.90. Two loads, averaging 1,515@1,553 lbs, sold at $6.30; corn-fed Westerns, $4.40@5.65, bulk $5.10@5.40; straight Texas steers averaging 800@1,073 lbs sold at $4.15@4.75; some Mississippi cows, $2.90; native cows, $2.40@4.25; heifers, $2.85@4.70; bulls, $2.65@4.40; stags, $3.75@4.65; calves, $4.50@8.25; and feeding cattle, $3.75@4.80.

Hogs—Trade was active and prices ruled 2½@5c higher than Tuesday's closing. Packers were free buyers from the start. The shipping demand was good again. Receipts were only moderate, being curtailed by the extreme cold weather. Trains were late in getting in and several thousand arrived too late for the market. The quality was good, with the average weight about 10 lbs lighter than Tuesday. Seven loads, averaging 245@330 lbs, sold late at $4.85. The finish was strong. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.70 @4.75
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	4.72½@4.85
Selected bacon, 160@190 lbs	4.60 @4.72½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.65 @4.82½
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	4.75 @4.85
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.65 @4.75
Rough heavy grades	4.55 @4.62½
Poor to choice pigs	3.65 @4.60

Sheep—The market was active and prices ruled 10c higher to 10c lower, with the closing market decidedly weak. Five hundred 90-lb Western lambs sold at $7.00, or 10c higher than Wednesday, and, considering the number and weight, the highest in over seven years for Westerns. Nearly 2,000 Western lambs sold at $6.90, with several thousand at $6.75@6.85, and thin Westerns averaging 53@60 lbs at $6.00@6.25. Two loads of 83@94 lb native lambs sold at $7.00, with few below $6.00. Native sheep sold at $3.50@5.35, bulk $4.50@5.00; Western sheep, $4.35@5.15, and Western ewes at $3.50@4.50. Exporters bought 145@151 lb Western sheep at $4.60@4.65.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,760 head; 41 cars on sale; steers slow but steady; bulls and cows steady to 10c higher; all sold; steers, $4.55@5.75; good to choice oxen, $5.60@5.65; bulls, $3.25@4.35; cows, $2.65@4.10; cables steady; exports, 850 cattle, 1,110 sheep, and 7,374 qrs of beef tomorrow, 15 cattle. Calves—Receipts, 1,504 head; active and strong; all sold; veals, $5.50@9.00; little calves, $4.50@5.12½; barnyard stock, $3.50@4.25; Southern calves, $4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,019 head; 21½ cars on sale; sheep firm; lambs 10@15c higher; all sold; sheep, $3.62½@5.50; culls, $2.75@3; lambs, $6.25@7.75; Canada lambs, $7.50; yearlings, $6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 7,117 head; 1 car on sale; steady at $5.10@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head, including 1,100 head Texans; market steady, with Texans a shade lower; native shipping and export steers worth $4.75@6.65; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.55@5.60; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.85@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.50@3.00; bulls, $2.50@4.00. Texas and Indian steers, $3.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.45@3.90. Hogs—Receipts, 7,400 head; market steady generally, with pigs strong; pigs and lights, $4.50@4.65; packers, $4.50@4.70; butchers', $4.75@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 800 head; market strong and active; native muttons, $4.50@5.50; lambs, $5.40@7.00; culls and bucks, $2.25@4.00; stockers, $3.25@3.50.

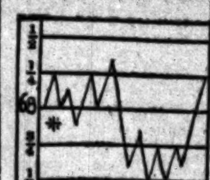
SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; market steady; native beef steers, $4.25@5.80; Western steers, $4.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.65@4.35; cows and heifers, $3.15@4.40; canners, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.25; calves, $3.50@7.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 4,900 head; market steady to 5c higher; heavy, $4.55@4.67½; mixed, $4.55@4.57½; light, $4.40@4.57½; pigs, $4.00@4.55; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.57½. Sheep—Receipts, 4,700 head; market slow to 10c lower; yearlings, $4.90@5.85; Western muttons, $4.60@4.85; stock sheep, $3.90@4.40; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

WHEAT BULGES ON ERROR

INCORRECT CABLE FROM LONDON CAUSES A BRIEF ADVANCE.

Market Loses Sharply, but Recovers Nearly All the Loss on Good Buying, Reported Crop Damage, and Closing Italian Ports Against Argentina—Corn Attracts Little Attention and Sells Fractionally Lower — Pork Makes Slight Recovery.

The feature of the day in the wheat pit was an error in a London cable, which made wheat futures there ½d to ⅝d higher than the opening, when they were at the time really ½d to ⅝d lower. As the last previous quotation had been ⅝d lower and Liverpool and Paris cables were low there was at first a tendency on the part of the trade to discredit the quotation, but the next cable of the London closing prices in London repeated the error, and May wheat here went up from 68c to 68⅝c on the theory that the London-ers had had some inside information or some prodigious war scare to occasion a sharp advance. A good deal of wheat was bought on the rise, and when, in response to a request from the board for confirmation of the first quotation, a second cable came giving the closing quotation at London as 1d lower on March and ½d lower on May wheat futures here sold off without a perceptible rally to 67⅝c, a loss of ⅝c, of which ⅝c was recovered before the close. May wheat opened with sales at 68@68¼c to 68⅛@68¼c, a gain over the previous closing of ¼c, sold to 68⅝c and down to 67½c, a range of ⅞c, and closed strong at 68⅛@68¼c bid. January ranged from 65⅝c to 65⅞c, closing half way between the two extremes, and July kept from ⅝c to ¾c above the earlier future. In spite of the flurry over London, which brought futures down 2c below the high quotation of the recent 4⅝c bulge, it was evident some one believed it was too early to lose so large a proportion of the advance won so slowly and painstakingly. The close was strong at 68⅛@68¼c bid, without offers, ¼@⅜c higher than Tuesday's closing and 1½c lower than the closing on Monday, when the pinnacle of the latest boom in wheat was reached. Vigorous bull news or rumors were hard to locate, but the choice lay between local crop damage and the Argentine plague. The closing of Italian ports against the ports of Argentina was not of so much importance in itself as in the possibility of the example being followed by other European countries, which import more wheat than Italy. Bull traders here would have been ready to recommend to foreign powers an embargo on Argentine wheat on the strength of the report of two deaths from bubonic plague at Rosario yesterday and four new cases. There was some comfort in domestic crop news, sporadic cases of serious damage being reported from different States. There was a report from Stark County, O., that the freeze had wiped out all the winter wheat which the Hessian fly had overlooked, and information came from Edgar County, Ill., that the ground was cracking from the hard freeze and the wheat looking black. Out from Kansas came another report of 50 per cent damage to the crop of that State. But all these grains of comfort had to be taken with a grain of salt by all but the most enthusiastic bull traders, on the reflection that the winter wheat crop is never reliably dead until it begins to come up, or fails to come up, in the spring.



May Wheat Range.

Brief Bulge on War Scare.

One of the early bulges was helped along by the rumor, which was not traceable to any definite source, of a serious English war scare, the particular information supposed to bear out the scare idea being that all naval officers had been ordered to their vessels. There was a sentimental improvement in the cash wheat situation, which helped out futures, towards the close. No cargoes were reported off the English coast, and Liverpool spot wheat closed firm at Tuesday's closing price, except Kansas hard, which was ¼d lower, in spite of the loss of ⅝d in futures. A slightly improved demand both here and at the seaboard was noticeable, 50,000 bu being worked from here and 20 cargoes being taken for export. There is nothing yet in the foreign demand, however, to indicate that Europe is getting ready for a serious onslaught on America's visible supply. All English and continental exchanges except Antwerp, which was unchanged, showed loss for the day in futures as follows: Liverpool, ⅝d; London, ¼@1d; Paris, 1¼c; Berlin, 1c; Buda-Pesth, ⅜c. In the face of these figures the general uncertainty as to the extent of possible damage to the domestic crop seems to have been the important bull factor. There was some buying for foreign account, both of May and July futures, and Milmine-Bodman had buying orders all through the day, and purchased a considerable quantity. This house and Brosseau were reputed to have been heavy purchasers on the bulge occasioned by the erroneous London cables, but their representatives on the floor denied being sufferers on that account. The general trade of the day was light and business scattered. Some shorts in the pit covered on the London jump, and were naturally disposed to grumble, but there seemed to be a general impression on the floor that it was not the business of the board officials to withhold cables even if they looked dubious. St. Louis houses bought a good deal of wheat in the day, and Logan was a heavy seller. Paris was said to have sold wheat. Receipts of wheat here were 49,279 bu for the day, against 99,474 bu the same day last year, and for all primary points 346,118 bu, a falling off from 584,236 last year.

Corn futures were not an active commodity yesterday, and the tendency of the price to drag continued, the closing quotation being ¼c lower than that of the day before. Light and heavy country offerings were variously reported, and while there were heavy shipments also, the crowd was inclined to anticipate bigger receipts than shipments, because of the cold weather and the expected desire of the farmers to market some of their surplus stock while the roads are good. There was selling by Patten and the elevator people and some buying by commission houses, but the general trade was light. The range was narrow, at ¼@⅜c. There was some liquidation by tired longs, and Cudahy was credited with some buying. Receipts were heavier than expected, 447 cars, and 330 cars is the estimate for today. Receipts here were 605,950 bu, against 773,334 bu last year; total for Western points, 891,036 bu, against 1,078,448 bu last year. The shipments reported officially were 157,237 bu from Chicago, against 136,630 bu last year; total for primary points, 320,042 bu, against 304,581 bu.

Better Tone in Pork.

Hog products were less of a drug on the market and ruled firmer than the previous day, in spite of a light and spasmodic demand. The receipts of hogs at the yards, 32,000 head, were 5,000 less than expected and prices firmed up at the start on the strength of that news and receipts of 69,500 at Western points, against 83,800 last year. Moderate buying at the start sent pork up 7½c from yesterday, 5c higher, and ribs 7½c higher. Much of the advance was lost during the period of business stagnation that regularly strikes the provision pit during the middle of the session, but purchase of July pork by the Continental Packing company and a good demand for May ribs made the close strong at an advance of 2½c to 5c for pork futures, 2½c for lard, and 7½c for ribs. A better cash demand during the day helped out the futures. Shipments of cut meats were 2,655,071 lbs; lard, 1,262,577 lbs; pork, 716 brls.

Oats moved about with corn, and, like that grain, lost a little ground, closing fractionally lower than Tuesday. The cold weather was something of a factor, in that it encouraged the belief of a better demand for oats for feeding, though it did nothing in the way of advancing prices. Beyond moderate selling for St. Louis account, the light pit trade was wholly in the hands of local scalpers. There was no special demand from any particular source. The entire range was within ⅛@⅜c. Receipts were 135 cars, with 140 cars estimated for today. Clearances were 45,000 bu. Local sales on shipping account were 25,000 bu.

Rye was in moderate demand at a shade under Tuesday's figures, sales of May being made at 53¾c, with 53c bid at the close. Changes of January-May were made at 2⅝c. Only 2 cars were inspected and practically nothing done in a cash way beyond the sale of a car free to teams at 56c. Barley was little better than a nominal market, receipts dropping to 47 cars, about 100 cars less than Tuesday's inspection. Feed sales were mainly at 35c, the bulk of malting ranging from 36@40c, with fancy nominally 46c. The cash timothy range was from $2.20@2.40, contract being nominally $2.50 and March $2.60. Contract clover was steady at $8.35 and March at $8.50. Flaxseed continued steady at $1.56 for spot Northwestern. May sold from $1.57@1.58, the outside being bid at the close. September was $1.07 bid, with sellers at $1.10. Chicago had 16 cars, Minneapolis 4, and Duluth 1 car. On the corresponding day last year there were 4 cars here, 9 at Minneapolis, and 1 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady and slow, foreign bids being out of line. Winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.60; straights, $3.10@3.35; spring; special brands, $3.80@3.90; Minnesota hard patents, $3.30@3.50; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers, export, bags, $2.10@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—In good demand and lightly offered. Sales on track: No grade red, 64c; No. 3 red, 68c; No. 4 hard, 63c.

SPRING WHEAT—About unchanged; demand moderate. Sales in store: No. 3, 64c; 50,000 bu No. 1 Northern on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 56@64c; No. 3, 65c. Billed through: No. 4, 58@64c; No. 3, 64@65c.

CORN—Easier and a shade lower. Sales in store: No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 yellow, 31¼@31⅜c; No. 3, 31@31½c; No. 3 white, 31⅜@31½c; No. 3 yellow, 31@31⅜c, outside special location; No. 4, 30⅜@31c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 31c; No. 3, 31⅜@31½c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@32c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32c. Billed through: No. 3, 29@30c; No. 4, cars, 33c. Billed through: No. 2 yellow, 30⅜c; No. 3 white, 29⅝@30⅜c; No. 2.

OATS—Quiet and easier. Sales in store: No. 2, 22⅜c. On track and free on board: No. 3 white, 25@25⅜c; No. 3, 22⅜@23c; No. 2 white, 25⅜@25⅝c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23⅝@24⅝c; No. 3 white, 23⅝@24⅜c; No. 2, 22⅝@22⅞c.

PROVISIONS—Steady for pork and a shade higher for lard and ribs. Cash lots mess pork, $10.45@10.50 regular, $9.30@9.40 old. Lard, $5.75@5.77½ regular, $5.60@5.67½ old. Short ribs, $5.35@5.85, according to weight and age.

LARD OIL—Quiet. Extra winter strained, 51c; extra, 50c; extra No. 1, 45c; No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 41c; pure neatsfoot, 48c; extra, 48c; No. 1, 42c.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Pork brls, 75c; lard tcs, 90@92½c.

HAY—Good grades scarce and firm, others quiet. Receipts, 835 tons; shipments, 30 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 1 timothy, $10.75@11.00; No. 2 timothy, $9.50; not graded timothy, $8.00; no grade timothy, $6.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $8.75; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $8.00@8.50; No. 2 prairie, Iowa, $7.50; No. 4 prairie, $5.75.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

One of the changes in the rules so far agreed upon by the committee wrestling with their revision is one fixing maximum and minimum penalties for nearly all violations of the regulations of the board, instead of leaving the matter entirely in the discretion of the directory.

There was considerable talk on the floor yesterday about the mistake in the quotation of London prices on wheat futures and naturally some criticism of the officials for passing the quotation on the part of traders who had bought wheat on the bulge which followed the report. It was declared in the secretary's office that a member of the Committee on Market Reports had been consulted before the quotation was posted, but his name was withheld. Mr. Bunnell, chairman of the committee, said:

"I was not consulted until after the quotation was posted and a telegram and cablegram sent for confirmation, but am not sure I would not have authorized it. If it had been withheld and turned out to be correct there would have been more criticism. Members would say they pay for the service and are entitled to all its results. The mistake was corrected as soon as possible."

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 37 cars; corn, 330 cars; oats, 140 cars; hogs, 32,000.

The Committee on Revision of Rules will hold another meeting today.

The directors of the Toledo Produce Exchange have made a rule that 700 bu shall constitute a carload of wheat, and the carriers also have a new rule on this subject.

Broomhall cables: "Place no credence in rumors of considerable reduction made in estimates of Argentine surplus. Light arrivals of breadstuff due United Kingdom during next fortnight. Anticipate sharp decrease in stock as consequence."

The report of Flaxseed Inspector and Registrar Stevens for the month of January shows receipts of 174,000 bu, or 232 carloads, estimating 750 bu to the car. Of this 70,500 bu was No. 1, 63,000 bu No. 1 Northwestern, and 6,750 bu no grade. Receipts for the same month last year were 337,500 bu and, figured on a basis of 625 bu to the car, made 540 cars. Shipments for the month ending yesterday were 233,423 bu, of which 10,946 bu were No. 1 Northwestern and 87,890 bu No. 1. A year ago shipments were 231,619 bu. A large difference is shown in amounts in store in regular elevators at the different dates, there being 4,830 bu on Jan. 27 this year and 417,832 bu a year ago. The stock then of No. 1 Northwestern was 236,273 bu, whereas not a bu of this grade is reported in store now, and only 1,171 bu of No. 1, against 98,668 bu of No. 1.

F. G. Logan—The item of supreme interest was the fact that Italian ports had quarantined against vessels arriving from Argentina on account of plague. Mistake in public cables quoting London 1d higher than actually the case caused some early buying and was perhaps the greatest reason for the decline. Foreigners have bought wheat in various situations, Southwest and East.

Ware & Leland—The market was full of whipsaws today—opened firm and advanced, then declined, closing a little above last night. Local sentiment still inclines to be bearish and used strong efforts to bring about further decline today, but a strong undertone has developed and it looks to us as if there is enough in the situation to warrant purchases every time the market is jammed down.

Lamson Bros. & Co.—It was apparent today that foreigners were more interested in our wheat than for some time, as bids for cash wheat that were not accepted were mainly responsible for firm closing. We look for usual number of crop damage reports that are always in circulation at this time of year, which will likely have usual effect on prices.

Adams & Samuel—The local crowd is inclined to be bearish, but we notice that it is not altogether easy about it and is inclined to cover on any show of strength. Wheat looks reasonably cheap to us around these prices, considering good times and large increase in earnings in almost every industry. The only excess in stocks the world over is really in the American visible, and that is pretty well held.

Ocean rates are advancing, being 2⅞c against 2¼c some days ago. A house here which does foreign business says the advance is caused by exporters picking up all the room they can secure in anticipation of a good demand for corn, which they expect will move more freely from the farmers' hands later on.

Prince's report to Logan says: "Full reports from spring wheat points in central Minnesota show that the ground is bare of snow, with from three to four feet of frost in the ground. Farmers will not market wheat freely on the basis of present value. Fully one-half of the last crop is still in the hands of farmers."

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed Tuesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 1, 1899.
Jan.	65⅝	65⅞	65⅝	65¾	....
May	67⅞	68⅝	67½	68⅛-¼	74⅝
July	68⅝-¾	69⅛	68⅛	68⅞	72⅝

CORN.

Jan.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	....
May	32⅝-¾	32⅞-¾	32½-⅝	32⅝-¾	37⅛
July	33½	33½-⅝	33¼	33¼-⅝	38⅛

OATS.

May	23¼-⅜	23¼-⅜	23⅛	23⅛	28⅛
July	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝-¼	26⅝

MESS PORK.

Jan.	10.42½	......	......	10.42½	......
May	10.62½	10.70	10.62½	10.67½	10.42½
July	10.70	10.75	10.67½-70	10.72½	......

LARD.

Jan.	5.75	......	......	5.77½	......
May	5.87½	5.90-2½	5.85-7½	5.90	5.82½
July	5.95	5.97½-6	5.92½-5	5.97½	5.95

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

Jan.	5.62½	5.67½	5.65	5.67½	......
May	5.67½	5.75	5.67½-70	5.75	5.17½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	....	1	....	1
Spring wheat	3	11	5	19
Corn	27	414	36	477
Oats	20	93	22	135
Rye	2	....	....	2
Barley	....	19	28	47
Totals	52	541	91	684

Inspected out—5,620 bu Northern spring wheat, 100,396 bu corn.

EGGS QUOTED AT HIGHER PRICES.

Offerings Are Lighter, with Holders Firmer in Their Views.

Interest in a produce way centered principally in eggs yesterday, prices on which were marked up from 1c to 1½c for various grades and positions. Receipts were only 1,821 cases yesterday, as compared with 3,106 cases Tuesday, which fact was strengthening in its influence. So far for the week, however, the receipts are only 1,000 cases less than for the first three days of last week. The inquiry is again largely of a speculative character. There is little shipping inquiry and a moderate consumptive demand. On account of the advanced prices, however, buyers are inclined to be cautious, as any sudden change to warmer weather would likely have a depressing influence. Practically nothing is doing in potatoes beyond unusual activity in the taking of steps to prevent freezing. Cold weather is greatly restricting the movement, as well as the trade in fresh vegetables.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	24c	turned	16c
Firsts	22@23c	At mark, cases returned	12½@16¼c
Seconds	20@22c	Held fresh	9@11½c
Dairies, etc.	18@22c	Country cooler	5@9c
Imitation cream.	20@22c	City cooler	8@11c
Ladies	17@17½c	Cheese, new twins	11½@12c
Packing stock	16@17c	Young America	12@12½c
Eggs, loss off, cases			

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	5@6½c	Spring chickens	7@8¼c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00	Ducks	8½@9½c
Chickens, hens	8c	Geese	7½c
Dressed turkeys	8@9c		

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$4.00@4.25	Quail	$1.00@1.40
Canvasb'k	$6.00@10.00	Plover, golden, doz	$1.50@1.75
Jacksnipe, doz	$1.50@1.75	Grass	$1.25@1.50
Prairie chickens, undrawn, doz.	$5.25@6.25	Partridge, doz	$7.50@7.75
		Rabbits, doz.	$1.25@1.50

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@7c	100@110 lbs	9¼@10c
60@70 lbs	7@7½c	80@175 lbs	5½@6½c
75@100 lbs	8@9c		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz	$2.50	Kings, common to choice	42@45c
Green peas, 4-basket	$1.00@1.25	Burbanks, fair to fancy	43@46c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.10	Hebrons, common to choice	42@44c
Medium	$2.00@2.05	Rose, common to choice	45@50c
Beets, new, brl	$1.50@2.00	Peerless, poor to fancy	42@45c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.75@2.25	Rurals	43c
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl	$1.00@2.00	New potatoes, Bermudas, brl	$7.50
Turnips, bagas, per bu	30@35c	Ill. sweets	$2.00@3.75
White turnips, home-grown, brl	$1.00@1.25	Spinach, La., brl	$3.00@3.50
Lettuce, head, brls	$2.50@3.50	Ky., bu box	50c
Wax beans, Florida, bu box	$3.00@3.50	Mushrooms, lb	15@25c
Celery, Cal., doz	35@55c	Tomatoes, Cal., 4-basket crates	25c@$1.00
Mich., 5-6 doz cases	$1.50@1.75	Florida, 6-basket crates	$1.50@2.50
Parsnips, brl	$1.00@1.25	Squash, brls	$1.00@1.25
Onions, bu	45@60c	Green peppers, 6-baskets	$2.00
Cauliflower, Calif. crates	$1.25@1.50	Kohlrabi, doz	20@35c
Brussels sprouts, qt.	15c	Oyster plant, doz	20c
Carrots, La., new, doz	40@50c	Parsley, La., doz	15@25c
Potatoes, mixed, bu	38@42c	Michigan	30@35c
		Radishes, doz	30@35c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls	$1.75@2.00	brls	$6.00@7.00
Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00	Wisconsin, bell and bugles	$7.00@7.50
Apples, fancy	$3.25@4.00	Pears, Cal., Duchess, brls	$2.00@3.00
Bananas, bch.	$1.25@1.75	Keiffers	$3.50@5.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	30@40c	Lemons, Cal.	$2.50@3.00
Grapes, Catawba, 15-lb baskets	$2.00@2.35	Grape fruit, box	$3.50@4.00
Cranberries, Jerseys,		Cal. navels	$2.50@3.00
		Cal. seedlings	$2.00@3.00

NUTS.

Pecans, lb	6@10c	Hickory nuts, shellbarks, bu	55@75c
Cocoanuts, per 100	$3.00@3.25	Walnuts, bu	35@50c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1900.	1899.	Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Apples, brls	1,043	198	284	136
Beans, bu	500	2,144	2,756	2,275
B. corn, lbs	5,400	12,000	73,810	39,830
Butter, lbs	661,710	542,548	401,064	436,706
Cheese, lbs	314,075	167,460	102,895	87,340
D. fruits, lbs	35,000	64,235	86,575	143,280
Eggs, pkgs	4,222	4,214	2,713	1,426
Game, pkgs	36	35	4	....
Hay, tons	835	735	30	50
Hides, lbs	420,620	351,520	187,726	116,975
Hops, lbs	25,347	....	12,894	400
Potatoes, bu	28,119	4,850	12,743	4,383
Poultry, lbs	130,540	138,053	205,200	140,597
Poultry, c'ps	130	30	....	....
Wool, lbs	6,680	46,540	41,724	12,321

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Flour—Receipts, 22,022 brls; exports, 13,371 brls. Sales, 7,500 pkgs; only moderately active and at first weaker, followed by improvement near the close with wheat.

Wheat—Receipts, 4,000 bu; exports, 22,563 bu; sales, 2,475,000 bu futures, 184,000 bu export. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 73⅜c elevator; No. 2 red, 77¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79½c f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81½c f. o. b. afloat, prompt. Options opened firm on better cables than expected from Liverpool. Subsequently they advanced on cold weather West, bullish Argentine plague reports, and rumored strength at London. A late correction, however, making London actually lower instead of higher prompted a collapse in the early afternoon, followed by an active rally near the close on covering. Closed ⅛@¼c net higher. March, 75⅛@75 15-16c, closed 75⅝c; May, 73 11-16@74 11-16c, closed 74½c; July, 73⅝@74⅜c, closed 74⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 59,475 bu; exports, 184,095 bu; sales, 40,000 bu futures, 360,000 bu export. Spot easy; No. 2, 40c f. o. b. afloat and 39⅝c elevator. Options opened steady with wheat. After subsequent selling and decline on more liberal country offerings the market closed dull and easy at ¼c net loss. May, 38 9-16@38⅝c, closed 38⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 66,300 bu; exports, 23,694 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 29⅛c; No. 3, 28⅜c; No. 2 white, 31¼@31½c; No. 3 white, 30⅛c; track mixed Western, 29@30¼c; track white, 31@35c.

Beef—Steady; mess, $10.50; beef hams, $21.00@21.50; packet, $11.00@12.00. Cut meats—Quiet; pickled shoulders, 5¾@6c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c. Lard—Quiet; Western steamed, $6.10; January, $6.10, nominal; refined steady; continent, $6.35; S. A., $6.60; compound, 5⅝@6c. Pork—Dull; mess, $10.50@11.00; short clear, $11.50@12.50; family, $13.00@13.50. Tallow—Easy; city, 5c; country, 5¼@5⅜c. Cottonseed oil—Firmer; prime crude, 32c; do, yellow, 35@36c. Turpentine—Firm; 54½@55c. Peanuts—Steady; fancy hand-picked, 4⅜@4½c; other domestic, 3½@4c.

Freights to Liverpool—Quiet; cotton by steam, 2c; grain by steam, 3d.

Coffee—The coffee market opened steady at 20@25 points advance in sympathy with an unex-

(Continued on eleventh page.)

HENRY BROCK, President & Treasurer. CAPITAL, $200,000 ESTABLISHED 1841. INCORPORATED, DELAWARE, 1899.

NEW YORK: 271 Broadway. PHILADELPHIA: 3d & Arch-sts. BOSTON: 178 Devonshire-st. CHICAGO: Security Building. &c., &c., &c.

Associated Offices in the Principal Cities of GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Brock's Commercial Agency (INC.)

SECURITY BUILDING, FIFTH-AV. AND MADISON-ST.

Chicago, Jan. 31st, 1900.

WANTED.

A REPORTER to answer inquiries from Eastern Banks on members of Chicago Board of Trade. Must be able to operate a Remington No. 7 with tabulator. Salary first month, the nominal sum of $150; $25.00 increase if satisfactory. Apply only by mail, with references. No attention paid to applications in person. ERNEST K. MAINE, Supt. Brock's Commercial Agency (Inc.), 1403 Security Building, Chicago.

HENRY BROCK, Pres. & Treas.

WITH established connections in all the leading cities of the world, better than ever prepared to handle the accounts of large dealers,

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

continues to solicit the business of responsible houses, promising all the courtesies that are usually extended by a carefully conducted and obliging banking house.

JOHN A. LYNCH, President. W. T. FENTON, Vice President and Cashier. J. H. CAMERON, H. R. KENT, Asst. Cashiers. R. M. McKINNEY, 2d Asst. Cashier.

February Investments

Indianapolis, Ind.	4s
New Britain, Conn.	3½s
King County (Ballard), Wash.	4½s
Muskegon, Mich.	4s
Williamsburg, Iowa	4s
Anthon, Iowa	5s
Duluth, Minn.	4½s
Raleigh, North Carolina	4s
La Porte, Ind.	3½s
South Omaha, Neb.	6s
White Plains, N. Y.	3½s
Chicago, Ill. (special assessment)	6s
Trinidad, Colo.	5s
Gladstone, Mich.	4½s
El Reno, O. T.	5s
Pottawattamie County, Iowa	4½s
Payne County, O. T.	4½s
Dodge County, Neb.	4s
Dodge Co. (Fremont Precinct) Neb.	4s
State of Jalisco, Mexico	6s
Chicago Suburban Water & Light Co. First Mortgage Gold	5s
Quincy Gas and Electric Co. First Mortgage Gold	5s
Cicero & Proviso St. Ry. First Consolidated Mortgage Gold	5s
The Joliet Gas Light Co. First Mortgage Gold	5s
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. General Mortgage (Jan., 1988) Gold	4s

Personal Interviews Invited. Write for Circular.

Mason, Lewis & Co. ...BANKERS... CHICAGO - - Monadnock Bldg. BOSTON—60 Devonshire-st.

J. Finley Barrell. James Barrell. Stewart E. Barrell.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

FINLEY BARRELL & CO. .. STOCKS .. BONDS ... GRAIN ... PROVISIONS .. COTTON ..

Monadnock Block, Jackson and Dearborn Streets. Direct Private Wires. Telephone, Harrison 1741

The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company.

Treasurer's office, Chicago, Jan. 29th, 1900. The coupons for interest due February 1st, 1900, on the first mortgage four per cent forty-year gold bonds of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company will be paid in Chicago at the office of the company, 1001 Royal Insurance Building, and in New York at the office of the Central Trust company, 54 Wall street, on and after that date. GEORGE HIGGINSON JR., Treasurer.

N. W. Harris & Co. BANKERS

BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies. Bought and sold, including total issues.

Letters of Credit and Drafts Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.

INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS. 204 Dearborn St., Chicago. 31 Nassau St. New York. 67 Milk St., Boston.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. BANKERS, 41 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits of Individuals, Banks, etc., subject to draft. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.

DEAL IN High-Grade Investment Securities. Lists of current offerings sent on application.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS, GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO. Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.

We buy and sell all listed securities. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO. BANKERS, 409 The Rookery, Chicago. 43 and 47 Wall-st., N. Y. 89 State-st., Boston. 421 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Specialists in Investment Securities and monthly dividend paying Zinc stocks. We do not buy or sell stocks on a margin. Accounts of investors solicited.

Write for List of Desirable Investments.

CHOICE **BUILDING LOANS** Made at lowest rates of interest without commission. WE PASS ON SECURITY. NO DELAY.

HENRY A. KNOTT & CO 110 DEARBORN-ST.

EDWIN L. LOBDELL, Banker and Broker, 430 to 440 The Rookery. Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission. TELEPHONE H. 209.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE RELIEVED OF THE ANNOYANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF PAYMENTS TO YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY OR FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY? FURNISH NAME OF YOUR COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION, AMOUNT OF PREMIUMS OR ASSESSMENTS, HOW OFTEN YOU PAY THEM EACH YEAR, AND WE WILL EXPLAIN OUR PLAN OF ASSUMING THESE PAYMENTS AND SAVING ALL COSTS. AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY, 171 LA SALLE-ST. Representatives Wanted in Every County to Explain Our Proposition.

ARTHUR R. JONES & CO (Members Board of Trade of Chicago.) GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS. Private Wires to all important points East & West. 27 and 28 RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE CO. (of Chicago). The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Adams Street and Michigan Avenue, on Saturday, February 10, 1900, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close, in New York, in accordance with the by-laws, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, January 19th, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, February 13th, 1900. C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st. 'Phone, Express 681.

GOLD MINES Stocks and shares in choice gold and copper mining properties with special inside information, to be had cheaply. Safe as Govt. bonds and more profitable. 20 years in business. Best references. Write. THE STATE INVESTMENT CO., Denver, Colo.

FUND TO [illegible]

BILL IN HOUSE [illegible] ISH WEST [illegible]

Sum of $4,000,00[illegible] ernment to [illegible] crease Meas[illegible] Cruisers and [illegible] Favorable O[illegible] pert Says Mi[illegible] Rich Only in [illegible]

WASHINGTON BUR[illegible] Wash[illegible]

Although the D[illegible] the Danish West [illegible]

Proposed Fun[illegible] to Buy Danis[illegible] West Indies.

[illegible] be no hitch in the [illegible] would appropriate [illegible] chase before an ag[illegible] between the Unit[illegible] With a view to pl[illegible] disposal of the Se[illegible] purpose Represen[illegible] Jersey today intro[illegible] $4,000,000 or as mu[illegible] sary for acquiring [illegible]

The bill declares [illegible] interpreted by the [illegible] that no foreign pow[illegible] nies or possession[illegible] curity in this [illegible] known as the Da[illegible] of their proximity [illegible] magnificent harbo[illegible] of holding the nav[illegible] the possession of [illegible] be a perpetual m[illegible] security.

"The prospectiv[illegible] guan Canal excite[illegible] ernments for the [illegible] partly because the [illegible] foreign countries t[illegible]

"Denmark lack[illegible] islands against t[illegible] powers, and the fa[illegible] to acquire them o[illegible] be construed eith[illegible] acquirement by a[illegible] mand upon Denm[illegible] would imply a pro[illegible] in the enforceme[illegible] our security, and [illegible] fully surrender."

Mrs. U. S. Grant [illegible] and is so ill that [illegible] of a trained nurse.

There is every in[illegible] Affairs committee [illegible] change, the rec[illegible] mendations of [illegible] Secretary of the N[illegible] for an increase in [illegible] number of ships. [illegible] subcommittee wh[illegible] has the matter in c[illegible] a bill which, thou[illegible] corporated the re[illegible] tary Long for stre[illegible]

These recomme[illegible] armored cruisers [illegible] ment, carrying the [illegible] powerful ordnance [illegible] to be sheathed an[illegible] highest practicab[illegible] radius of action; [illegible] 900 tons displace[illegible] coppered; three p[illegible] 8,000 tons displace[illegible] powerful ordnance [illegible] to be sheathed a[illegible] the highest practic[illegible] est radius of actio[illegible]

This measure w[illegible] ported to the full [illegible] shape, as that bo[illegible] ous with governm[illegible] of national defens[illegible] however, there m[illegible] the number of ves[illegible] as it stands today [illegible] committee is of [illegible] changes are made [illegible] an increase rather [illegible] Secretary Long [illegible] appear before the [illegible] thing to say abou[illegible] before the final dr[illegible]

At the request [illegible] of engineers, a b[illegible] session at the W[illegible] the method of ch[illegible] to be used in co[illegible] fense work. Colo[illegible] of Ordnance and [illegible] lery officer is Pres[illegible]

George F. Becke[illegible] who has just ret[illegible]

No Valuable [illegible] Metals in the [illegible] Philippines.

there is a better [illegible] gold in the Sout[illegible] Philippines. He [illegible] lands were rich [illegible] of the great ind[illegible] the coal mining.

Coal can be mi[illegible] for $10 per ton o[illegible] $2.85 per ton ex[illegible] the coal comes f[illegible] per ton.

The difficulty in [illegible] of mining will b[illegible] ficient labor. The [illegible] cannot be depend[illegible] long. As soon a[illegible] $1 ahead he tak[illegible] it. The only cl[illegible] owners could dr[illegible] breeds. The latt[illegible] getic and willing [illegible] jects for educatio[illegible] The native with [illegible] probably attain [illegible] laboring man. [illegible] mixture of types [illegible] class, mentally a[illegible]

The Chinese fla[illegible] on a yellow field, [illegible] over the Chinese [illegible] of the Chinese N[illegible] of the flag at fu[illegible] evidence that the [illegible] cept the report t[illegible] is dead. Ministe[illegible] serving the New [illegible] ner, a dinner bein[illegible] bers of the hous[illegible] tion occurring on [illegible]

Today Represe[illegible] troduced a resol[illegible] of this governmen[illegible] regard to the [illegible] ippines. It is a [illegible] and unequivocal [illegible] laration for the [illegible] manent retention [illegible] the islands and [illegible] situation demand[illegible] pine Islands are [illegible] United States, an[illegible] the United State[illegible] and to establish [illegible] mental control t[illegible] as the situation [illegible] Tayler was aske[illegible] pressed in his r[illegible] of the Republica[illegible] not, but were his [illegible]

Quite the fash[illegible] ing was the So[illegible] shared the honor[illegible] ception given at [illegible] McKinley and the [illegible] were among the [illegible] tion committee w[illegible] Miller, President [illegible] society, and the [illegible] dent were in the [illegible]

No action will [illegible] partment on the [illegible]

Navy Not Ea[illegible] for Subsurf[illegible] Torpedo Bo[illegible]

which owns the [illegible] lam McAdoo, f[illegible] of the Navy. T[illegible] projectors descri[illegible] ed a few feet b[illegible] ter by a thin web [illegible] false surface hu[illegible] lose so as to be [illegible] heavily armored [illegible]

FUND TO BUY ISLANDS.

BILL IN HOUSE CONTEMPLATING DANISH WEST INDIES PURCHASE.

Sum of $4,000,000 Asked to Enable Government to Act in Case—Navy Increase Measure Providing More Cruisers and Gunboats Meets with Favorable Opinion—Geologist Expert Says Mines in Philippines Are Rich Only in Coal.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.

Proposed Fund to Buy Danish West Indies.

Although the Danish government denies the Danish West Indies are in the market, it is a well known fact that government would be willing to part with these islands if it could be certain there would be no hitch in the negotiations and Congress would appropriate the money for their purchase before an agreement were entered into between the United States and Denmark. With a view to placing ample funds at the disposal of the Secretary of State for this purpose Representative Gardner of New Jersey today introduced a bill appropriating $4,000,000 or as much of it as may be necessary for acquiring the Danish West Indies.

The bill declares "the Monroe doctrine as interpreted by the American people means that no foreign power shall acquire new colonies or possessions which menace our security in this hemisphere. The islands known as the Danish West Indies, because of their proximity to our shores and to the magnificent harbors they contain, capable of holding the navies of the world, would, in the possession of any foreign naval power, be a perpetual menace to our peace and security.

"The prospective building of the Nicaraguan Canal excites anxiety in foreign governments for the possession of the islands, partly because they lie near the pathway of foreign countries to and from this canal.

"Denmark lacks the power to hold these islands against the will of any one of the powers, and the failure of the United States to acquire them on reasonable terms must be construed either as an assent to their acquirement by a foreign power or a demand upon Denmark to retain them, which would imply a promise of assistance to do so in the enforcement of the doctrine vital to our security, and which we cannot peacefully surrender."

Mrs. U. S. Grant is suffering from influenza and is so ill that she requires the services of a trained nurse.

House Favors Extensive Naval Increase.

There is every indication the House Naval Affairs committee will adopt, without any change, the recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy for an increase in the number of ships. The subcommittee which has the matter in charge has already framed a bill which, though subject to changes, incorporated the recommendations of Secretary Long for strengthening the navy.

These recommendations are for three armored cruisers of 13,000 tons displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest practicable speed and the greatest radius of action; twelve gunboats of about 900 tons displacement, to be sheathed and coppered; three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed and coppered, and to have the highest practicable speed and the greatest radius of action.

This measure will in all probability be reported to the full committee in its present shape, as that body is disposed to be generous with government funds for the purpose of national defense. There is a possibility, however, there may be a slight reduction in the number of vessels authorized by the bill as it stands today, but the majority of the committee is of the opinion that if any changes are made they will be in the line of an increase rather than a decrease.

Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey will appear before the committee and have something to say about strengthening the navy before the final draft of the bill is made.

At the request of General Wilson, chief of engineers, a board of army officers is in session at the War department to consider the method of charting harbors, the charts to be used in connection with the coast defense work. Colonel Rodgers of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and an artillery officer is President of the board.

No Valuable Metals in the Philippines.

George F. Becker of the Geological Survey, who has just returned from a year's visit to the Philippines, reports the outlook for gold and other valuable metal in those islands is meager. He says there is a better chance of geting rich on gold in the Southern States than in the Philippines. He found, however, the islands were rich in coal deposits, and one of the great industries would probably be the coal mining.

Coal can be mined and sold in the islands for $10 per ton or placed on board ships for $2.85 per ton extra. At present most of the coal comes from Japan and costs $10 per ton.

The difficulty in carrying on the enterprise of mining will be in the securement of efficient labor. The Filipinos, says Mr. Becker, cannot be depended upon to work hard or long. As soon as the average native gets $1 ahead he takes a week off and spends it. The only class upon which coal mine owners could draw for labor are the half-breeds. The latter furnish the most energetic and willing, and offer the best objects for educational influences.

The native with all possible schooling will probably attain nothing higher than a laboring man. It is the Chinese-Filipino mixture of types which will furnish the best class, mentally and physically.

The Chinese flag, showing a huge dragon on a yellow field, was hoisted to full-mast over the Chinese Legation today in honor of the Chinese New Year. The appearance of the flag at full-mast was also taken as evidence that the Chinese officials do not accept the report that the Emperor of China is dead. Minister Wu and his staff are observing the New Year season in a quiet manner, a dinner being given today to the members of the household, and a public reception occurring on next Saturday.

Tayler of Ohio Wants to Hold Philippines.

Today Representative Tayler of Ohio introduced a resolution declaring the policy of this government in regard to the Philippines. It is a clear and unequivocal declaration for the permanent retention of the islands and for such government as the situation demands. It declares "the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States, and that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such, and to establish and maintain such governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand." When Mr. Tayler was asked if the sentiments expressed in his resolution represented those of the Republican party he said they did not, but were his sentiments alone.

Quite the fashionable event of the evening was the Southern Relief ball, which shared the honors with the Congressional reception given at the White House. Mrs. McKinley and the wives of Cabinet members were among the patronesses. The Reception committee was headed by Miss Virginia Miller, President of the Southern Relief society, and the four nieces of the President were in the receiving line.

Navy Not Eager for Subsurface Torpedo Boat.

No action will be taken by the Navy department on the proposition made by some New York men who want to sell the government a new so-called subsurface torpedo boat. One member of the syndicate which owns the patents for the boat is William McAdoo, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The communication from the projectors describes a torpedo boat suspended a few feet below the surface of the water by a thin web from a long, low, and narrow false surface hull or float, filled with cellulose so as to be unsinkable, and having a heavily armored conning tower, rising from the submarine hull through and slightly above the surface hull.

The submarine hull, therefore, travels, with its uppermost position always at the same distance, about four feet below the surface. Here it is supposed to be out of reach of shot and shell. There are means of observation from the conning tower, which is well protected, and on this account it is alleged to possess better facilities for working than the ordinary torpedo boat.

The boat will be equipped with a 900 horsepower engine, capable of making a speed of fifteen knots. With a turbine engine the boat can make a speed of eighteen to twenty knots. The company offers to build a boat within eight months for $70,000. It will carry a crew of ten persons. The naval experts will not report favorably on the matter.

Secretary Long has recalled the invitation which he had issued for his Cabinet dinner, as Mrs. Long is still ill and at present a patient in a sanitarium.

Gen. Merritt Arranges for Lawton Funeral.

General Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, arrived here today to take charge of the arrangements for the funeral of General Lawton. He had a long conference with Secretary Root this afternoon on this subject and it was arranged that the funeral should in every way be fitting the rank and services of the gallant Lawton. The arrangements have not as yet been completed, but it is believed the funeral will take place at Arlington Feb. 8. The President, his Cabinet, and all the officers of the army and navy, and many other dignitaries will be present at the funeral services of the man whose death is universally regretted.

"The highest military honors will be paid the dead officer," said General Merritt. "He was not only a magnificent soldier, but one of the finest gentlemen in the service. The military escort will consist of about 3,000 men. I will secure a squadron of cavalry from Fort Myer, a regiment of foot artillery from New York, two batteries of mounted artillery from the Washington Barracks, and the Fifteenth Infantry, recently returned from Cuba, which is now stationed in my department.

"Then there will be the Marine Band, the cavalry band from Fort Myer, and probably one or two other bands from military posts.

"The remains will be met at the station by a proper military escort and taken to the place where they are to lie until the day of the funeral. We hope to be able to announce tomorrow the exact date of the funeral and where it will be held."

Senator and Mrs. Elkins gave a dinner this evening, at which they entertained twenty-two guests. Among the guests were Mgr. Martinelli, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, and Senator Depew.

Roberts Files Demand for Pay and Mileage.

Brigham H. Roberts today made a formal demand upon the sergeant-at-arms of the House for his pay and mileage and threatened to bring suit against that officer unless his demand was complied with. The Committee on Mileage had agreed to give Roberts a hearing tomorrow on this question and his action today caused some surprise, and many believe he has injured his case. The sergeant-at-arms refused to comply with the demand, and if suit is brought he will refuse to accept service.

Roberts' notification in substance was as follows:

"I hereby make formal demand on the sergeant-at-arms of the House for $998.80, the amount due me for mileage from Salt Lake City to Washington, and $763.32 on account of salary due me as a Representative for December and January.

"I hereby serve notice that unless the amounts due me are paid without delay I will enter suit for recovery with interest, cost of suit, and attorney's fees."

When the social season began, Secretary Hay made the announcement that no attention would be paid to the question of precedence at the Cabinet dinners, but each would sit where it best suited him. At each of the three Cabinet dinners a Senator has occupied the seat of honor, which has caused a feeling that Cabinet members are not receiving the honors to which they are entitled.

Trust Control View of Iowa Congressman.

"Congress should be given ample power to deal with the trust question," said Representative Lacey of Iowa, "and the only way this can be conferred upon that body will be the adoption of a constitutional amendment. Before long some action will be taken by Congress, as I believe the Judiciary committee now has the question under consideration. The subject of trusts is not a partisan one and all parties have declared against them.

"There is no reason why the Republicans should be held responsible for not taking the initiative in limiting their operations, but this is done, I suppose, because they now have control of the government.

"The trusts are not the great bugaboo which so many people pretend to believe they are, but it is a fact that they have the effect of depriving laboring men of their wages.

"It will not be long, in my judgment, before the matter is taken up and something done to limit the operations of the trusts or to control them altogether."

Measure Favors Vessels Owned by Cubans.

Today the House Insular committee made a favorable report upon the bill providing that vessels owned by citizens of Cuba shall be entitled in the ports of the United States to the rights and privileges of vessels of the most favored nations, and their cargoes shall be subjected to no higher rates than are imposed upon those of favored nations. It also provided for a refund of the tonnage taxes which have been paid in excess of these rates.

This measure has already passed the Senate, and as it has the indorsement of the administration, the party leaders, and the committee there is little doubt that it will be adopted in the near future.

This will be advantageous to the owners of these vessels, and it is a long step toward restoring the commerce which was destroyed by the Spanish-American war.

Dewey Advocates Pensions for Widows.

Admiral Dewey appeared before the House Pensions committee today and eloquently advocated the passage of several bills granting pensions to the widows of officers who served with him in the battle of Manila Bay. The measure now pending provides for pensions for the widow of Captain Charles V. Gridley of the Olympia at the rate of $200 a month; the widow of Commander E. B. Wood of the Petrel, at $100 a month; the mother of Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, the Admiral's Flag Lieutenant, at $50 a month, and the widow of Captain Henry E. Nichols of the Monadnock at $100 a month. The Admiral paid a glowing tribute to the services of these gallant officers. The Admiral did not advocate the amounts provided in the bills, but appealed to the committee to deal generously with these women.

Torres Did Not Kill Americans as Reported.

It developed today there was no truth in the story telegraphed from Mexico by Consul Kindrick at Juarez that six Americans were killed by order of General Torres because they were found with the Yaqui Indians. Thus another threatened international controversy has been cleared up promptly. Today Ambassador Clayton advised the State department that the Mexican government has received a telegram from General Torres to the effect that absolutely nothing had occurred to give rise to the report that Americans had been killed by his orders. This explanation is satisfactory to the department and no further investigation will be made.

Plan to Increase Number of West Point Cadets.

Army officials are considering the draft of a bill providing for a greater number of cadets at the Military Academy. This is in the line of repeated recommendations made by annual boards of visitors. One plan is to permit each Senator to have a West Point appointment as well as each Representative and to increase the number of cadets to be appointed each year at large by the President.

LOW DUTY IN PORTO RICO

TARIFF TO EQUAL 25 PER CENT OF DINGLEY RATES.

Decision Practically Arrived at for Allowing One Congressional Delegate Who Shall Be Native of Island—San Juan Port of Entry—House Committee Hears Statements from Persons Interested—Sugar Planters in United States Uneasy.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Senate Committee on Porto Rico today practically decided to leave in the bill to frame a government for the island the provision for a delegate in Congress, who shall be a resident of the island, own taxable property there, and read and write the English language.

On the question of the tariff the committee agreed to a duty equal to 25 per cent of the rates of the Dingley law on all articles shipped from the United States to Porto Rico and also on articles shipped from Porto Rico to the United States. The provision with reference to Porto Rican articles imported into the United States is as follows:

That on and after the passage of this act all articles coming into the United States from Porto Rico shall be admitted into the ports of the United States on the payment of 25 per cent of the rates of duty mentioned and prescribed in the schedules and paragraphs of the act of July 24, 1897, all laws and parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding; provided, that duties collected on such articles of merchandise shipped from the Island of Porto Rico into the United States under the provisions of this section shall be held in the Treasury of the United States as a separate fund to be used under the direction of the President of the United States for the government and benefit of the island.

Other Provisions Made.

A port of entry is provided for San Juan. An amendment was also agreed to providing for the establishment of quarantine stations in Porto Rico under the supervision of the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service and placing the matter of regulations of the exclusion of diseases entirely under the control of the government of the United States.

House Hears Delegations.

Before the meeting of the Ways and Means committee of the House a public hearing was given to several of the Porto Rican delegates now in the city. J. R. Latimer, a merchant at San Juan, and Dr. Azel Ames, an American with large Porto Rican interests, strongly advocated out and out free trade between Porto Rico and the United States.

H. T. Oxnard, President of the American Beet Sugar association, was heard, substantially on the same lines as in his hearing before the committee of the Senate.

Anxiety of Sugar Planters.

James D. Hill of Louisiana, a sugar producer of that State, spoke of the anxiety felt as to the policy of the government toward the sugar products of the newly acquired territory. The chief fear, he said, was that the free admission of Porto Rican sugar was but an entering wedge to be followed by free sugar from the Philippines and Cuba.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILROADS.

Final Testimony Heard in the Suit of Bondholders of the Beattyville Line.

Final testimony in the suit of the bondholders of the Beattyville road, formerly part of the Monon system, to set aside as fraudulent the foreclosure sale of the original Monon railroad, was taken in this city yesterday before Judge Winters. Witnesses for the bondholders of the Beattyville road were St. John Boyle and Swager Shirley of Louisville.

Arguments in this case will be made before a special master in New York within two or three weeks and the decision in the case will be given by Judge Wood of the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis within the next thirty days.

If the decision sustains the Monon steps will be taken to bring about its consolidation with the Big Four. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton also may be made a part of the system. Should the decision sustain the bondholders of the Beattyville road the Monon undoubtedly would be placed again in the hands of receivers, as it will not be able to pay the $3,000,000 claimed by the Beattyville bondholders.

Agree to Maintain Rates.

It was charged and not contradicted at the meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Freight association yesterday that cuts on grain of as much as five and six cents per 100 pounds were made to shippers from Chicago to New York, and that flour rates from Minneapolis and Duluth were being quoted at six cents per 100 pounds less than regular tariff. The reason is that the advanced rates recently put in effect caused traffic to fall off to such an extent as to alarm railroad officials. After a long discussion it was concluded that it would not be safe to continue the rate cutting, and all agreed to charge only tariff rates hereafter.

Circular Causes Some Worry.

A circular to coupon ticket agents issued by the passenger department of the Milwaukee and St. Paul has caused considerable excitement among passenger officials of competing roads. The circular contains a drawing of a large alligator swallowing a man who is shedding tears, and underneath are the words in big letters, "Don't Worry." This is said to be a hint to coupon ticket agents that they need not worry because commissions have been stopped. The officials of the road say no harm was meant, but as much ill-feeling has been caused the obnoxious circular, it is understood, will be repudiated and withdrawn.

Transportation Notes.

H. S. Rearden has been appointed superintendent of the Chicago and Alton, with headquarters at Carlinville, Ill.

Through Pullman sleeping car service between Chicago and San Francisco by the Burlington and Rock Island routes will be inaugurated soon.

Frank B. Smith has been appointed superintendent of dining cars on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, with headquarters at Hoboken, N. J.

OLD LAND SUIT IS DECIDED.

Chicago and Calumet Land and Dock Company Gets Title to One-fourth of a Valuable Tract.

By a decision of Judge Tuley yesterday the ownership of the $500,000 tract of land between Eighty-third and Eighty-seventh streets and Gates and Jeffrey avenues, was settled, after ten years' litigation. Title to an undivided one-quarter was declared to be in the Chicago and Calumet Canal and Dock company, three-quarters resting with many defendants now owning lots in the tract. The long time was required owing to the difficulty of getting testimony. Three or four witnesses have been heard each week for four years.

"As I understand the decision," said an official of the company, "the company is given title to one-fourth interest in 140 acres, which is subdivided into lots. Originally there were some 600 owners of this property, but the number has dwindled. In some instances the land has been sold over and over again for taxes. Not more than 150 persons are affected."

The Northwestern University yesterday let a contract for a cold storage warehouse at 148 to 164 Kinzie street, 113½x200 feet. The plans were designed by D. H. Burnham & Co., and the estimated cost is $200,000. Booth & Co. have leased the property for twenty years, and will remove from Michigan avenue to the new location.

A deed was recorded yesterday transferring from Mary A. and Charles E. Patrick and others to John P. Wilson the property at 219 and 221 Washington street, 40x180 feet, for $40,000. The Swift commission valued the ground at $80,000 and the improvements at $560.

William A. Amberg has given a trust deed to W. D. Kerfoot to secure a loan of $30,000 for three years at 5 per cent on the residence and ground at the northeast corner of State and Goethe streets.

Pretty novelties in burnt and painted leather, wood, etc., for menu cards, card prizes, dance favors, gifts, etc., on hand or specially made to order. Fine Leather Co., 204 Central Music Hall, Chicago.

WHEAT BULGES ON ERROR.

(Continued from tenth page.)

pected improvement at Havre and Hamburg and following small receipts at Rio and Santos, heavy deliveries in this country, and increased strength in the open market for spot supplies. Later the market eased off partially under liquidation. The market had the support of a large covering demand, while new speculative buying displayed caution pending official figures on the world's visible supply, variously predicted to show a decrease of 300,000 to 500,000 bags. The market closed steady at a net gain of from 15 to 25 points. Total sales were 33,500 bags, including February, 6.85c; March, 6.85@6.95c; May, 7.00@7.15c; July, 7.15c; September, 7.20@7.25c; October, 7.25c; December, 7.30@7.40c. Spot coffee—Rio firm, held ⅛c higher; No. 7, invoice, 8¼c bid; No. 7, jobbing, 8⅝c bid; mild firmer and more active; Cordova, 8¾@12¾c.

Sugar—Raw strong; higher prices demanded; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c bid; molasses sugar, 3¾c bid; refined firm but inactive.

Dried fruits—Evaporated apples ruled dull and easy on light inquiry and considerable pressure to sell. California dried fruits were moderately active and steady. State evaporated apples, common, 6@6¼c; prime, 6½@6¾c; choice, 7¼@7¾c; fancy, 8½@9c. California dried prunes, 3½@7c per lb as to size and quality. Apricots, Royal, 13@15c; Moor Park, 15@18c. Peaches, peeled, 18@22c; unpeeled, 7½@9c.

Metals—The market was inactive and a shade easier in tone on the whole today, following less favorable cables from London and disappointing advices from the West. Copper and tin showed special irregularity, closing with prices lower. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants dull, lake copper lower at $16.25, tin quiet and easy with sellers at $28.00, lead unchanged with $4.70 bid and $4.75 asked, spelter quiet with $4.75 bid and $4.80 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.25.

Cotton—Public cables were better than looked for and private cables were encouraging regarding the outlook for English and continental consumption of cotton. The close was steady at a net gain of 3@8 points. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales, 4,225 bales. Futures closed steady; February, 7.71c; March, 7.69c; April, 7.67c; May, 7.67c; June, 7.67c; July, 7.69c; August, 7.65c; September, 7.27c; October, 7.10c; November, 7.07c; December, 7.07c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 31.—Wheat—Higher. No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 70⅛c; track, 71c; January, 70¼c; May, 70⅝@70¾c; July, 68¼c; No. 2 hard, 66@67c. Corn—Lower. No. 2, cash, 30c; track, 31¼c; January, 30c; May, 31⅛c; July, 32¼c. Oats—Firm. No. 2, cash, 24⅛c; track, 24½c; January, 24½c; May, 24c; No. 2 white, 25½@25¾c. Rye—Firm; 52½c. Flaxseed—Nominal; $1.53. Pork—Quiet. Jobbing, $10.25 for old, $11.25 new. Lard—Dull. Prime steam, $5.60; choice, $5.65. Lead—Firm; $4.62½@4.65. Spelter—Strong; $4.65. Dry salted boxed meats—Extra shorts, $5.75; clear ribs, $5.87½; clear sides, $6.00. Bacon—Boxed, extra shorts, $6.25; clear ribs, $6.37½; clear sides, $6.50. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 48,000 bu; oats, 43,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 20,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS Minn., Jan. 31.—Wheat—Opened firm because of the cold weather, but a liquidating tendency developed early in the session, and the market sold off a cent in the second hour. The market turned up in the last hour, and closed higher than yesterday. This result was due, apparently, to a rush of scalpers in whipsaw order rather than to any news feature. May closed 65⅝@65¾c; July, 66⅞c. There was a good demand for cash wheat at May prices. Millers bought freely. No. 2 Northern sold 2c under No. 1; No. 3 at 63@63½c. Flour—First patents, $3.55@3.65; second patents, $3.25@3.45; first clears, $2.55; second clears, $2.10. Bran—Unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—Wheat—May, 64¼c; cash, No. 2 hard, 63@63½c; No. 3, 60@62c; No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3, 65@69c. Corn—May, 29⅝c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 29¼@29½c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c; No. 3, 29¾@30c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24¾c. Rye—No. 2, 51c. Hay—Choice timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, $6.50@6.75. Butter—Creamery, 20@23c; dairy, 18c. Eggs—Fresh, 12½c.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅛c; to arrive, 67⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 65⅝c; to arrive, 65⅝c; May, 67⅝c; July, 68⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c; No. 3 spring, 59⅝c. Oats—23½@24c. Rye—50c. Barley—34@37c. Flax—$1.50; May, $1.54. Corn—30¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 4,843 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 11,621 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 31.—Corn—Quiet; new No. 3, 30¼. Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, 23¼@23¾c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31.—Spirits turpentine firm, 52@52½c. Resin firm, $1.25@1.30. Crude turpentine firm, $1.75@3.00. Tar firm, $1.30.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 31.—Cloverseed—Dull, steady; prime cash, old, $4.90; January, new, $5.80 asked; March, $5.85 asked; No. 2 seed, $4.60.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½c. Resin firm and unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Grain—Wheat—Futures closed steady; March, 5s 10⅝d; May, 5s 10d; July, 5s 10¼d. Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter easy, 5s 11½d; No. 1 Northern spring easy, 6s 1d. Corn—Spot American mixed new firm, 3s 6⅝d; do old firm, 3s 7d. Futures quiet; February, 3s 6⅝d; March, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 6¼d.

Provisions—Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 32s; prime Western, in tcs, steady, 30s. Hams—Short cut firm, 46s 6d. Shoulders—Square firm, 32s 6d. Cheese—American finest white dull, 58s 6d. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, February and April, steady, 21s 6d. Turpentine spirits steady, 40s 6d.

Cotton—Spot quiet, 1-32d higher; American middling, fair, 4⅞d; good middling, 4 11-16d; middling, 4⅝d; low middling, 4½d; good ordinary, 4 5-16d; ordinary, 4⅛d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,700 American. Receipts, 27,100, all American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet at the advance. American middling, l. m. c., February, 4 31-64d@4 32-64d value; February and March, 4 28-64d@4 29-64d sellers; March and April, 4 25-64d@4 26-64d sellers; April and May, 4 22-64d buyers; May and June, 4 20-64d buyers; June and July, 4 18-64d buyers; July and August, 4 16-64d buyers; August and September, 4 10-64d@4 11-64d buyers; September and October, 4@4 1-64d buyers; October and November, 3 57-64d@3 58-64d value; November and December, 3 54-64d@3 55-64d sellers.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	20	Ontario	775
Crown Point	8	Ophir	65
Con. Cal & Va.	135	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	55	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Currie	20	Quicksilver pfd.	750
Hale & Norcross	30	Sierra Nevada	38
Homestake	5500	Standard	240
Iron Silver	55	Union Con.	25
Mexican	27	Yellow Jacket	20

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Advance	4½	4⅝	19,000
Altamont	5½	5⅝	5,000
Acacia	34¾	35	8,000
Copper Mountain	6⅝	6½	39,000
C. C. & M.	13⅛	13¼	6,000
Dante	16½	16¾	5,000
Damon	28¼	28½	5,000
Elkton	116½	117¼	11,200
Gold & Globe	4⅞	5	9,000
Golden Age	4⅜	4½	13,000
Gold Sovereign	11⅝	11½	9,000
Key West	4⅜	4½	8,000
Lexington	19⅝	19¾	7,000
Mountain Beauty	10¼	10½	6,000
Mobile	3½	3¾	5,000
New Haven	7⅝	7⅝	11,000
Nugget	17¾	17⅝	10,000
Old Gold	2¼	2½	8,000
Portland	239	240	12,000
Pilgrim Con.	10¾	11	7,000
Sacramento	8⅝	8⅝	14,000

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American	1	1¼	5,000
H. H. H.	1⅛	1¼	7,000
New Zealand	41	42	5,000

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Dry goods—The general condition of the cotton goods market is good, and though there is slight irregularity in some directions caused by sellers of unimportant brands being now desirous of selling, this has not affected the status of the general market, which is well sold ahead. The depleted condition of the market at first hands is the principal feature which is likely to become intensified as the season progresses. Buyers are commencing to arrive in large numbers and jobbers report an expansion of their trade from day to day. It is believed that business in the primary market will show decided increase before long, and in the meantime there does not seem to be any anxiety on the part of agents concerning the future.

VOICE OF THE PEOPE.

Fires Along the Loop.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It strikes the writer that the insurance companies doing business in this city could, by the co-operation of the elevated railroad companies, greatly improve the facilities now used in overcoming fires along the elevated lines—more particularly those occurring immediately adjacent to them, by keeping on suitable switches or side-tracks along their lines apparatus on cars, which could be moved to the front of a building in which a fire was by the first motor train that came along—or better still the apparatus could have its own motor. The apparatus secured to this movable truck would be a stand pipe, quickly secured to the spot selected for it to stand when in use, by guys and other fastenings, quickly attached to the elevated structure. The stand pipe to be of the extension pattern, so as to be raised to the tops of the high buildings—a thing feasible by reason of the guys being placed as mentioned. The goose necks and stationary nozzles now in use would be sufficient at the top. On the bottom of the stand pipe could be a number of connections to allow one or more engines to connect in the street below. The secure bracing of the machine would allow of a swinging lateral movement, so that the water could be thrown where desired—a serious objection in the present stand pipe.

On the same truck or car with the stand pipe could be placed an extension ladder, which also, by reason of the secure guying stated, could be deflected to different windows, forming a quick and reliable escape to persons whose lives were imperiled in the burning building. This, in my opinion, would make the most effective fire-fighting machine in our department.

I would also suggest that a suitable pipe be hung to the elevated structure all along the loop, or farther, with connections at suitable distances apart for the purpose of attaching hose, the same as our fire plugs. This pipe could be brought close to the river, and there fitted with connections so that a fire boat could be run into position and force water through the pipe, furnishing engines, and water in greater pressure than our fire would, of course, be [illegible] volume. This pipe weather, and as a [illegible] to freeze in severe covering could be used [illegible] wool or asbestos [illegible] eleven-twelfths [illegible] it could be [illegible] year without this [illegible] MURPHY.

HINMAN SUIT NEARS END.

JURY EXPECTED TO HAVE LIBEL CASE BY THIS EVENING.

Benjamin B. Lamb Testifies to Loaning H. H. Kohlsaat Inter Ocean Building Bonds, but Does Not Consider Delay in Returning Them Embezzlement—Court Rules Out Circulation Affidavits and Accusation of Check "Kiting."

In its efforts to prove that the charge of embezzlement made against H. H. Kohlsaat by the Inter Ocean was true the defense in the Hinman libel trial now progressing in Judge Stein's court met with a reverse yesterday from an unexpected quarter. Benjamin B. Lamb, one of the witnesses called by the defense, and from whom Mr. Kohlsaat borrowed $40,000 of Inter Ocean Building bonds in 1896, testified to the transaction and the fact that Mr. Kohlsaat did not return the bonds at the time specified, but when asked if he did not consider that embezzlement Mr. Lamb said no.

It was during the cross-examination of Mr. Lamb by Assistant State's Attorney Barnes that the witness surprised the defense by this admission. He had identified a contract by the terms of which he loaned Mr. Kohlsaat the bonds for ninety days, securing an equal amount of stock in the Merrimac Building. Mr. Lamb had testified also to making repeated demands on Mr. Kohlsaat for the return of the bonds and to the fact that they were not returned until Jan. 10, 1899. Then Attorney Barnes began to ask questions.

B. B. Lamb Cross-Examined.

"You were on friendly terms with Kohlsaat, were you not, until you noticed the attacks he was making on the fifty-year street railway franchise?" Mr. Barnes asked, alluding to the fact that Mr. Lamb owned North Chicago stock.

"Yes, sir," Mr. Lamb replied.

"When you made a final demand on Kohlsaat for your bonds was it for the purpose of charging him with embezzlement?"

"No, sir."

"Did you regard him as an embezzler of your property?" asked Attorney Barnes.

"I object," said Attorney Wing, but the court ruled that the witness should answer.

"No, sir, I did not," replied Mr. Lamb.

"Did you ever inform Charles T. Yerkes," continued Attorney Barnes, "that your bonds were in the possession of Kohlsaat?"

"Yes."

Attorney Wing endeavored to introduce testimony from Mr. Lamb to the effect that his attorneys had advised him that Mr. Kohlsaat could be sent to the penitentiary for embezzlement in failing to pay back the bonds according to the agreement, but the court ruled out such testimony. Judge Stein also refused to allow the introduction of a number of printed affidavits relating to the circulation of the Inter-Ocean when controlled by Mr. Kohlsaat, the defense claiming that the affidavits were false. An attempt to prove that Mr. Kohlsaat was guilty of "kiting" checks was also denied by the court.

May Go to Jury Tonight.

The defense announced that it would close its side of the case by noon today. As the State has but two witnesses—Charles Truax and John Barton Payne—to introduce in rebuttal it is expected the case will go to the jury by tonight.

Most of the time of the morning session was occupied with the presentation of editorials clipped from the Times-Herald and Evening Post by the defense. The editorials consisted mainly of addresses to the stockholders of the street railway companies of which Charles T. Yerkes was President, attacks upon the circulation of the Inter-Ocean, and personal attacks directed at Mr. Yerkes. Attorney Knight also showed the jury a cartoon taken from the Times-Herald depicting Governor Tanner, Mr. Yerkes, Congressman Lorimer, and T. N. Jamieson in harmonious relations.

Rules Out Check "Kiting."

Attorney Wing asked Mr. Kohlsaat to identify a check for $2,000 bearing his signature and dated Nov. 10, 1892, when the latter was publisher of the Inter Ocean. The State objected and Attorney Wing explained that the defense expected to prove that the check was one of a number Mr. Kohlsaat had "kited," and that Mr. Hinman, the defendant, knew about it.

"But what is 'check-kiting?'" the court asked.

"It is the practice of sending a check up in the air when it has no place on earth to light upon," explained Attorney Wing, "and trusting to luck to afford it a foundation."

The lawyer tried to convince the court that the check should be admitted, but failed.

"The defendant occupies no position other than that of an individual," the court ruled. "The fact that he was the editor of a newspaper at the time of the publication of the alleged libelous article does not alter the case. There is no such thing as a qualified privilege. He has the right to defend himself against the charge of libel, but he has no right to claim a qualified privilege. Inasmuch as the whole argument of the defense is based upon the position that this is to show a qualified privilege the court must sustain the objection."

Mr. Kohlsaat on the Stand.

Mr. Kohlsaat occupied the witness stand during most of the day and in reply to the questions of Attorney Wing went into the details of his transaction with Benjamin B. Lamb. On cross-examination by Attorney Barnes Mr. Kohlsaat said he did not return Mr. Lamb's bonds at the specified date because it was not convenient and that no request for their return was made until the fall of 1898. Near the end of that year he said Mr. Lamb called at the office and threatened to sue him if he did not return the bonds by noon of that day.

"He said I was attacking his interests by attacking the fifty-year franchise in the Times-Herald," Mr. Kohlsaat said, "and I asked him to sit down and talk the matter over. I asked him if Charles T. Yerkes told him to threaten me with suit and he admitted the fact. Then I told Mr. Lamb he could not bluff me into letting up on the franchise fight and that I would return his bonds within ten days. I gave him the bonds at that time and no suit was brought."

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The special Reorganization Committee of Seven of the Chicago Underwriters' association yesterday made its report at the adjourned annual meeting through Chairman Warren F. Goodwin. According to the by-laws action was deferred to a future meeting. However, it was approved by the members present. Following are some of the provisions recommended:

That the President be paid a salary of $10,000 a year; Clarence S. Pellet, the present incumbent, is named for the position, under a contract for three years; election of a President afterward to take place at the annual meeting in January. In case of vacancy the Executive committee is to fill the place until the next regular meeting of the association; Vice President and Treasurer to be elected every year at the regular annual meeting.

Changing H. H. Glidden's position as manager to that of superintendent of inspection, and making the President ex-officio manager for the next three years, at the end of which time it is to become an elective position at the April quarterly meeting. The superintendent of inspection is a new office and is created to take charge of the clerical force of the association.

Thomas A. Bowden, as superintendent of ratings, and R. N. Trimingham, as Secretary, are recommended for reëlection at the April quarterly meeting. The Executive committee is given power to fix the salaries of these two positions and also that of the superintendent of inspection, and all other employés.

Manager Thomas S. Chard, who voluntarily retires today from the Fireman's Fund Chicago office after thirty years' continuous service, will be given a dinner at the Union League club. Members of his staff have presented a silver loving cup to him.

General Agent Allan C. Durborow of the Maryland Casualty, in speaking of the withdrawal of his company from the Eastern plate glass insurance compact, to take effect on Feb. 27, said: "The move will not in any way interfere with Chicago business."

"We have no fear of a rate war breaking out in Chicago," said A. F. Shaw, Vice President of the Plate Glass Underwriters' Association of Cook County, "because we know the local compact here to be unusually strong."

The New Hampshire Fire Insurance company has elected the following officers for 1900: President, U. C. Crosby; Vice President, N. P. Hunt; Secretary, F. W. Sargent.

O. W. Barrett, formerly connected with the agency of R. A. Waller & Co., and Charles F. Pogge, Chicago general agent of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, have formed a local agency partnership with offices in the Temple.

Unimpeachable Testimony

That which is offered by thousands who use

Londonderry Lithia Water

Pure and sparkling. Looks the best. Tastes the best. *Is the best.*

An infallible agent for expelling uric acid from the blood.

Sold Everywhere. Still or Carbonated.

Nutricious - Delicious Economical

Braun & Fitts'

Holstein

THE ONLY HIGH GRADE

TRADE MARK

OLEOMARGARINE

Every Package Plainly Marked.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st.

Agents wanted.

A Badly Sprained Arm.

HOUSTON, Texas. DR. RADWAY & CO.—Dear Sirs: August 25th last I had a badly sprained arm. After using six different (what were called) remedies, I never got relief till I used Radway's Ready Relief, which eased the pain at once and cured me in two days. My father, who is 56 years old, says: "Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the best of all medicines." We keep them in the house the year round. Respectfully, THOS. HANSBOROUGH, Special Police, City Hall.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

A Cure for All Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headaches, Toothaches, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

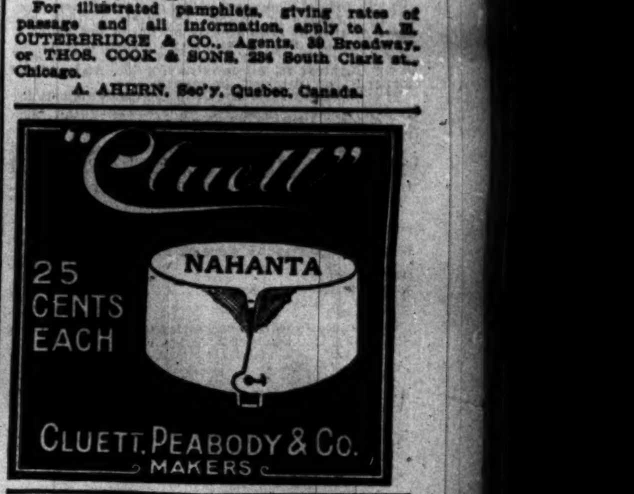
Q.S.S.Co. FOR THE WINTER Go To Bermuda

Frost unknown; malaria impossible. 48 hours from New York by elegant steamships weekly. 5 days service from New York during January, February and March, 1900.

The climate is unexcelled with average temperature about 65° during the winter months. Beautiful scenery, good roads, yachting and fishing, etc. The roads are generally level with easy grades, free from dust and mud, and perfect for cycling.

For illustrated pamphlets, giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, or THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 South Clark st., Chicago.

A. AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada.



DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

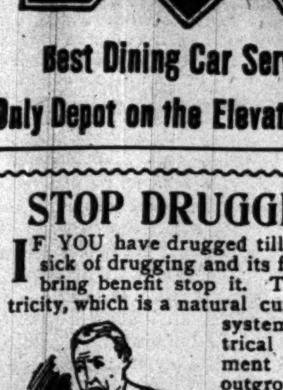
BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

STOP DRUGGING

IF YOU have drugged till you are sick of drugging and its failure to bring benefit stop it. Try Electricity, which is a natural cure. My system of electrical treatment is the outgrowth of twenty years of study. It is a success. The



Dr. McLaughlin Method

is recognized by physicians as the most common-sense method of applying Electricity. You wear my belt while you sleep. You feel its curing, but does not disturb your rest.

Call and test it free, or send for booklet describing the method.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State St., Corner Quincy, Chicago.

WINTER RESORTS.

Golf. Hunting. Fishing.

FLORIDA WEST COAST HOTELS.

PLANT SYSTEM.

TAMPA BAY HOTEL, Tampa, Fla.

Fine Golf Links. Professional in charge. A. E. Dick, Manager.

Hotel Bellevue, Belleair, on the Gulf, Fla. W. A. Barron, Manager.

Seminole Hotel, Winter Park, Fla. O. L. Frisbee, Manager.

Ocala House, Ocala, Fla. P. F. Brown, Manager.

Hotel Kissimmee, Kissimmee, Fla. H. Diffenbach, Lessee. Dudley S. Phinny, Asst. Manager.

Punta Gorda Hotel, Punta Gorda, Fla. R. C. Rogers, Manager.

The Inn, Port Tampa, Fla. J. H. Murdick, Manager.

Address the Managers at the Hotels. Information, etc., at Plant System. New York Office, 290 Broadway; also at Traveler's Information Co., 221 Michigan-av., Chicago.

Ideal Tour Through Mexico.

Escape inclement March weather at home by joining Gates' seventh annual personally-conducted thirty days' tour through picturesque Mexico, leaving Chicago via Santa Fé route February 28, 1900. Luxurious special train of Pullmans, observation and dining cars. Tickets include all necessary traveling expenses, guides, etc. Go via San Antonio and Monterey; return via El Paso, Las Vegas Hot Springs, and Colorado Springs. A fascinating land, abounding in magnificent scenery, ancient ruins, and novel foreign types.

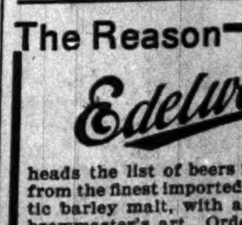
Illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

A., T. & S. F. R'y Ticket Office, 109 Adams St.

The Reason Edelweiss

heads the list of beers is that it is made from the finest imported hops and domestic barley malt, with all the skill of the brewmaster's art. Order of your grocer or of Schoenhofen Brewing Co., Burlington and 16th-sts. Phone Canal 234.

MEXICO TOUR—Leaving Feb. 28 and returning April 1, remaining away from Chicago during all of March. PARIS EXPOSITION—Steamship and hotel reservations can be made now. EDWARD M. HOUGH, 206-207 Marquette Building, Chicago.



REVELL'S THE CELEBRATED DERBY AND STANDARD DESKS.

WINTER TOURIST RESORTS.

Florida, Mexico, California, Nassau, Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, West Indies, South America, etc. Gaze's Winter Tour Book mailed for stamp. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

THE ONTARIO... N. State and Ontario Sts. High-class Family and Transient Hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEO. P. HARLOW, Prop., Chicago.

BISHOP HATS.

Never surpassed seldom equaled $3.00 and $4.00.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

NASSAU, N. P.; HAVANA, CUBA. These resorts reached by direct steamer from Miami, Fla. To Nassau & ret., $24.00. To Havana & ret., $[illegible]. WM. A. FLETCHER, W.P.A., 230 S. Clark-st.

ARENDS'S KUMYSS

Is the Original, the Best, the only kind fit for a delicate stomach. Beware of the imitations. Investigate. Compare.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO.

(Office of Associated Hotels of America.) Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, booklets, etc. Tel. Harrison 208. 221 Michigan-av.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE NEW BUILDINGS OF THE BLEES MILITARY Academy are now completed and will be occupied Tuesday, January 9, 1900. For circulars and information address BLEES MILITARY ACADEMY, Macon, Mo.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy..... 5 cents
Daily, per week..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
Daily, per month..... 50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:
Daily, without Sunday, one year..... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 48 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

North Carolina Politics.

The fight over the suffrage amendment in North Carolina, a Democratic measure which at one time seemed hopeless, as the Democrats are in control of the voting precincts, now promises to be hotly contested. The white Republicans, black Republicans, and the Populists have combined to defeat it, and the combination is determined not to be defrauded if it has to resort to violence to prevent it. The feeling between the opposing parties is already bitter, though the election does not take place until August, and the speeches made on both sides are inflammatory. North Carolina has not had such a vindictive and dangerous political campaign in many years. If the amendment is carried it will be the end of Republicanism in that State for years to come. North Carolina will be almost as solidly Democratic as Alabama or Mississippi.

The Iowa Prize-Fight Bill.

The prize-fight bill, now pending in the Iowa Legislature, as originally drawn up, granted power to clubs and athletic associations to hold matches in case they could procure a license from the Sheriff of the county or the town or city authorities. The bill, however, has been amended so that it forbids all such exhibitions where money or a valuable prize is at stake or where an admission is charged. Should the bill pass as amended it will rid Iowa of the nuisance of prize-fighting and so-called sparring matches, as all of them are mere money-making schemes, and many of them dishonest. Iowa will be well rid of a gang of disreputable and brutal loafers who help to demoralize every place in which they exhibit. The penalty in the bill is a fine of $1,000 and a year in the county jail not only for the principals but also for the supernumeraries and for those who permit the use of their property for such contests.

Law Should Be Obeyed.

It is a matter for regret that so little regard is shown for the law by Iowa saloonkeepers and the officials of cities and towns that a majority of the saloons in a majority of the counties are open. Now that the Supreme Court of the State has ruled that the petition of consent under which saloons have been operating since 1894 is invalid and the sale of intoxicating liquors consequently illegal, it is the business of the saloonkeepers to obey the law, and if they neglect the local authorities are sworn to see that they do. The action of the liquor dealers of Des Moines is to be commended. Of the sixty-one saloons all but one are closed in accordance with the resolution of the Liquor Dealers' Protective association. The Des Moines saloonkeepers are acting sensibly, for, besides obeying the law, they are taking the best possible means of securing its revision. The Legislature is in session, and the effect of their action will be to bring strong pressure to bear on that body to enact laws that will permit the opening of saloons in those localities where they are approved by the majority of citizens. Meanwhile, however, local authorities should remember that their duty is to obey the law whether they approve it or not.

Peanut Diet for Children.

An Eastern journal, devoted to hygiene and physical culture, highly recommends peanuts as a school luncheon for boys and girls. It sets forth their great value as food, being both wholesome and nutritious, and also good for the blood, when properly masticated. In addition to these properties, unlike other nuts, they may be eaten at the end of a hearty meal without overtaxing digestion. The attachment between the child and the plebeian peanut has long been notorious, and now that a health journal has recommended it for the school lunch there will undoubtedly be a speedy clamor in every household for its liberal provision, and the school-houses of the land will be pervaded with its decided odor. Just at this time, however, comes the depressing news that the peanut crop is short, and prices are rapidly advancing. It is not unlikely when the news of its healthiness gets abroad that a peanut trust will be formed and the unassuming ground nut will soon be such an object of luxury that its use may be confined to the attendants of the fashionable and wealthy private schools.

Boers the Best Tacticians.

A volume has just been issued in England containing speeches of Field Marshal Lord Roberts on musketry training and artillery practice, which, though delivered some years ago, have a significant bearing upon the Anglo-Boer campaign. In these speeches Lord Roberts dwells upon the importance of making the troops efficient in musketry. He over and over again insists upon the paramount importance of soldiers being able to shoot well and of their being proficient in that combination of marksmanship and fire control implied in the term "musketry." In one of the speeches he says:

> The more I study the question of modern fire tactics and the latest inventions in weapons of war, the more I become convinced that those troops who combine superior individual marksmanship with a sound and thoroughly well-mastered system of fire control and discipline will in future be the victors whenever armies meet.

And in another:

> Formerly the idea was to make the men act in a compact body under the immediate command of the commanding officer, and musketry was looked upon merely as a minor sort of adjunct. Nowadays to keep a regiment in close formation once the zone of fire is entered would be to court disaster. Men are taught to fight in loose order and to depend in a great degree on their own selves, and in all this the prime mover is musketry.

The soundness of Lord Roberts' advice is demonstrated by the outcome of the campaign in south Africa thus far. The Boers have adopted his field tactics with continuous success. The British, on the other hand, have failed to combine "superior individual marksmanship" with "a sound and thoroughly well mastered system of fire control." The Boers have "fought in loose order and depended on their own selves," while the British have kept "in close formation" and "courted disaster."

SALISBURY'S WRONG ANALOGY.

In his speech at the opening session of Parliament Lord Salisbury urged all parties to join and exert their powers in extricating the nation from "a situation full of humiliation and not free from danger." The danger referred to by the Prime Minister may be that of European intervention, or it may be taken as an admission that the Boers may possibly be too strong to be overcome. The increasing signs of Russian alertness in China, Afghanistan, and Persia, together with a growing tendency of other nations to talk of interference, would be sufficient grounds for Lord Salisbury's admission of danger on that score. He appears, however, to have had the Transvaal situation solely in mind, for he goes on to try to explain away the difficulties and reverses in south Africa. His attempt in this direction is weak and his conclusion untenable.

Lord Salisbury seeks to extract comfort from a comparison of the Natal reverses with the early battles of the American civil war. It is true that the North met with many reverses in the dark days of 1861, and that it conquered only after it had become fully aroused and realized the unsuspected strength of the enemy. But Lord Salisbury is not justified in reasoning from this fact to the conclusion that England will prevail against the Boers. There exists no such parallel as he attempts to draw between the two wars.

The federal government went into the war of 1861-'65 with enthusiastic popular support on its side and with the enemy close at hand. Our armies could reach the front in a few days—by walking if necessary. The British armies must be conveyed in transports across 6,000 miles of ocean. When they reach the African coast they must be carried for 1,000 miles inland through territory which, though British, is not to be relied on for British sympathies. There are more Dutch than British settlers in south Africa, and the result is the same as if the whole North in 1861 had been permeated with the mixed sentiments of the border States—as if Missouri, Kentucky, and Maryland had extended to the Canadian border. The doubtful country through which the federal lines had to be maintained was a narrow strip compared to that in which the British must operate. The North had an almost inexhaustible loyal population to draw upon, while England is already beginning to wonder where to look for further battalions. Most serious of all are the tremendous sea and land distances separating the battle front from the original base of supplies. Lord Salisbury's comparison of the two wars is fallacious and misleading.

The conditions surrounding the Transvaal war more nearly resemble those of the American war of independence than any other. Even in that case the "danger" referred to by Lord Salisbury was apparently less than that in south Africa. The American colonists were scattered along a narrow fringe of the Atlantic seaboard, where they could easily be reached. When the invading troops were once landed they could at once attack New York and Philadelphia. In invading the Transvaal from Cape Town the troops have to travel as far inland as Chicago is from New York. During revolutionary times at least one-third of the colonists were more or less in sympathy with the mother country. Yet even these advantages could not prevent the complete defeat of the British. The one element of sea distance alone is an almost insurmountable handicap in such a war. Lord Salisbury's admission of "danger" is justified by history.

Mississippi Legislation.

The Mississippi legislative calendar is fairly crowded with so-called reform measures. The State wants a new million-dollar Statehouse to begin with. It is also proposed to do without a penitentiary in Jackson and work the convicts on penitentiary farms and in penitentiary cotton mills, those convicts who are not fitted for labor in the field to be placed in the mills. Bills are also pending for compulsory uniform primary elections, for uniform text books, and to compel the people of each district to build and keep in repair better highways. The chances are that the bill introduced in response to Governor Longino's recommendations as to lynching will be passed, likewise the unjust measure to divide the school fund between whites and blacks in proportion to the amount of taxes each class pays, the result of which will be to deprive nine-tenths of the negroes of all educational privileges and thus by increasing the extent of ignorance disfranchise them.

POSSIBLE GREASE FOR THE MACHINE.

The civil service law may bar some ward workers from getting jobs in the City Hall, but it does not destroy their appetite for political pap. They are still as hungry and as insistent as in the days when the spoils system was in unchecked force. And when an ambitious political leader is bent on building up a personal machine it is necessary that in some way they be satisfied.

To offer the precinct boss a diet of sweet words and honeyed phrases would be idle. He demands stronger meat. To him the "money question" is always the leading issue in politics. His platform is the simple question: "What is there in it for me?"

It is plain, then, that the policy of selling city liquor licenses on the installment plan and of "nursing weak saloons" in a financial hospital offers an opportunity for rewarding political heelers in a way which they are able to appreciate. One can easily imagine a machine manager speaking thus to a precinct worker, who is complaining because the civil service law keeps him out of the City Hall:

> "Why don't you start a saloon over in the ward? You ought to get a good trade from the boys, and I'll fix the license all right for you. Go ahead and open up and, after you get on your feet, you can come down and make the first payment on it. You won't be bothered, I'll guarantee that."

So at the expense, jointly of the city and of reputable saloonkeepers, who comply with the law, one of the so-called "weak and struggling saloons" is started and at the same time the machine has paid its debt to the worker and added another cog to its wheel.

Just as before the civil service law was enforced the cheap precinct politicians grew fat at the expense of the whole people, so, under the present city administration, the same ravenous crew are started in business at the expense of the better class of saloon men, who are forced to compete with them on unfair and unequal terms.

Saloonkeepers who pay their licenses as the law directs should be the first to protest against the payment of political debts in a way which makes it more difficult for them to make money and at the same time tends to throw the whole business into disrepute. For, as a rule, the saloon which needs "to be nursed" illegally is also the saloon which, as the headquarters of toughs and even criminals, smells in the nostrils of all decent people.

Football and Prize Fights.

Assemblyman "Tim" Sullivan of New York is said to be contemplating the introduction of a bill to forbid football games in the State. The measure is avowedly in retaliation for Governor Roosevelt's recommendation that prize fighting be stopped by the repeal of the Horton law. "Dry Dollar" Sullivan and his saloon friends have personal reasons for feeling a deep and friendly interest in prize fights as conducted under the Horton law, and they think that the favorite college game should stand or fall with their favorite game. The point is not well taken. Even if football were as dangerous or as brutal as "boxing matches fought to a finish" the fact would have no bearing on the case. Governor Roosevelt's objections to the bruising matches conducted under the Horton law were plainly stated, and they had nothing to do with the physical aspects of the sport. Prize fighting is conducted by gamblers for gamblers, and has been commercialized in such a way as to deprive it of all legitimate athletic interest, while at the same time it attracts to it all the basest elements of society. This is why Governor Roosevelt has reached the sound conclusion that it should be suppressed. If the sport of football should have the misfortune to be made professional and commercial in the same vicious way it would deserve the same fate. As long as this is not the case any attempt to place the two in the same category is sophistry of the weakest and most transparent sort.

IMAGINATION AND CONDUITS.

On Monday night the City Council called for a report by the Commissioner of Public Works as to the scope of the permits issued for the new telephone conduits now in process of construction, as to the authority for their issue, and as to whether the work in progress "is within the fair letter and spirit of the ordinance" of the telephone company.

There was a queer haste and quietness about the way in which this ordinance was put through the Council and approved just prior to last spring's election—queer considering its immense importance—a fact now being revealed. Some of the Aldermen were strangely uncritical of this grant at the time, strangely lacking in appreciation of its future significance. The company, however, is making an ocular demonstration which is taking effect. It is putting down in permanent fashion a tunnel through which a man can walk with his arms outstretched and with a foot of leeway above his head, with the result that the idea of a comprehensive conduit system has caught the fancy both of certain Aldermen and of certain administrators. The Commissioner of Public Works suggests that the permits already issued might be amplified and the conduit thus started be made of sufficient size for all purposes, while certain Aldermen are manifesting a creditable though somewhat belated anxiety lest this scheme may embarrass future plans for a comprehensive plan.

Imagination is a rare commodity in municipal administration and no city has suffered more from lack of it than hurrying Chicago. If the administration and the Council had possessed a sufficiency of this etherial endowment at the time, they might, perhaps, have foreseen all which they now see and have provided accordingly. Still, being an unimaginative folk, our rightful demands of our "representatives" must correspond to that fact. The superior plans and construction of the conduits now progressing are a subject for congratulation, but there is now and can be no satisfactory provision for the various subsurface demands except a general and accessible conduit or subway system, publicly owned and administered. This fact has been made more plain and feasible than ever before by the graphic demonstration now in progress.

The European Rat Plague.

Denmark, Norway, and France are at war, not with each other but with rats. In the vicinity of Copenhagen 90,000 of them have been killed in a single week. A National Danish Rat-Exterminating society has been organized which issues reports each week, and has set up a crematory for the burning of the slain, as it is considered unhealthy to bury them. The Danish provinces are also making appropriations for the killing off of the rodents. The Norwegian government has asked the Danish society for practical information as to the surest methods of exterminating them. Paris is also suffering from a plague of these vermin, which have been driven out of the sewers by the work connected with the exposition and have taken possession of the houses along the Seine as well as the central markets. Armies of rats, so big that hunting of them has been given up, are making way with the provisions. They are also invading the suburbs of Paris. At Acheres Plain over 10,000 of them were seen at one time on two acres of ground planted with beet roots. The thrifty Danes seem thus far to have been the most successful in the work of extermination, and their methods are being studied by neighboring countries. The Prussian government, fearing an invasion, has also sent for the system pursued by the Copenhagen society. It is a pity that the Pied Piper, who 500 years ago enticed the army of rats in Hamelin Town into the Weser, is not living now to exhibit the magic sleeping in that "quiet pipe the while."

THE PORTO RICAN TARIFF.

The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Porto Rico have decided that they will not give their sanction to a bill leveling all tariff barriers between the United States and that island. Their plan is to let those products of the island which are not already on the free list enter the United States on the payment of 25 per cent of the present tariff duties. This will be a great relief for the Porto Ricans, though not so great a relief as the complete free trade with the United States which the President urged so strongly in his message. He gives twice who gives quickly, and the Porto Ricans will be better pleased with an immediate 75 per cent reduction of tariff duties than with a long-deferred 100 per cent reduction.

The reason assigned for this failure to come up to the full measure of the President's wishes is that the course it is proposed to pursue will bring the whole question of insular government into the United States courts, so that a decision may be had defining the exact status of the newly acquired islands. It is assumed that some importer who is required to pay the 25 per cent tariff will object that all the provisions of the constitution extend over Porto Rico, and that no duty of any kind can be levied on the products of that island. But that question has been raised already. A case is now on its way to the Supreme Court, and will be determined there before any case originating under the bill it is proposed to pass can reach that tribunal. So the alleged reason is not a good one.

Another reason which has been assigned for not extending the tariff and other laws of the United States to Porto Rico is that it would form a precedent which would have to be followed as regards the Philippines. That is to say, if Congress saw fit to extend the Dingley tariff to Porto Rico it would have to extend it to the Philippines also, and there would be an end of the "open door" in those islands. All nations are on commercial equality there now with the United States. They would not be if the Dingley tariff governed there.

This reason is not a good one. It, as is contended by some, the provisions of the constitution, unaided by act of Congress, extend over all the newly acquired possessions of the United States, then a law for the admission of Porto Rican products duty free is mere surplusage. But if it rests in the discretion of Congress to treat Porto Rico and the Philippines, not as parts of the United States, but as property belonging to the United States, which under the constitution it has full power to govern, then Congress, adapting its legislation to the special needs of each case, is not obliged to enact for the Philippines the same tariff laws it does for Porto Rico.

The real reason for this unwillingness to let in Porto Rican products duty free is the insane fear of some American producers that they will be harmed thereby. The tobacco growers, for instance, think the free admission of Porto Rican tobacco may be followed by that of Philippine tobacco. But that will not follow if Congress has plenary power over the insular possessions. If it has not, then the tobacco raisers and beet sugar manufacturers will have to submit to competition from that quarter whether they like it or not.

THE AMERICAN HYPNOTIST.

The Controller of New York City said at a public dinner last week:

> Without being an alarmist, I wish to say that the City of New York started its life as the property of a Dutch corporation, and unless the city reverses the policy of giving away public rights to private corporations we may again see the day when our vast public interests may be in the hands of that one private concern whose oily light hypnotizes any public business or franchises with which it comes in contact, State, city, or national.

The hypnotizing concern the Controller refers to is the Standard Oil company. The day has been when it hypnotized none but railway Presidents and other officers and when it confined itself almost exclusively to the handling of petroleum. But the profits of the company have piled up so rapidly that in order to use them profitably it has been found necessary to engage in new industries. Iron ore ranges have been bought and immense vessels built to ship the ore to the furnaces. Investments have been made in gas companies. The Standard Oil company is largely interested in the Consolidated Gas company of New York, which controls properties in that city valued at $400,000,000. It has other interests in New York City the magnitude of which has excited the alarm of the Controller.

This broadening of the field of operations of the Standard Oil trust has given it opportunities to exert its hypnotic influence in new quarters. Railroad men and State Legislatures ceased to be its only victims. After it became interested through Mr. Rockefeller in the National City Bank of New York, that institution became a favored depository of public moneys.

Having a fleet of ocean steamers of its own and being interested in the International Navigation company, the Standard Oil trust naturally favors the Hanna-Payne shipping subsidy bill. Consequently it is endeavoring to hypnotize Senators and Representatives so as to get their votes for that bill. The Standard Oil company seems to be meeting with considerable success in its attempt to persuade Congressmen that it is for "the public interest" to give vessels it owns or has an interest in several million dollars a year.

If the Standard Oil company is successful in hypnotizing Congress now it will repeat the experiment whenever it sees anything to be gained thereby. But as it extends the scope of its operations new opportunities for making money through Congressional legislation will present themselves, and the great American hypnotist will be always busy. Safety lies in withstanding and defeating the first advance of the enemy. That first advance in this case is the shipping subsidy bill. Its defeat will show that it is not yet in the power of the Standard Oil company to hypnotize the national Legislature.

THE KENTUCKY SITUATION.

There have been no more attempts at assassination in Kentucky, but the prospects for the maintenance of peace in that State are poor. Seemingly there will soon be two State governments, each claiming to be the lawful one, and each, it is to be feared, asserting its authority by force.

Governor Taylor has declared that a state of insurrection prevails in Kentucky, and especially at the capital, and has adjourned the General Assembly, to meet next week at a town in one of the mountain counties, where the Republicans are in the majority. The Republican members, acknowledging his authority, are on their way there. The Democratic members of the Legislature, who are in the majority, met last night secretly in the Capitol Hotel, and there declared Goebel the Governor and Beckham Lieutenant Governor of the State. These men were sworn in at once by the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. An order was promptly issued by Goebel dismissing the Adjutant General of the State and disbanding the militia. As a result of this action warrants have been issued for the arrest of the Democratic legislators participating in it on the charge of treason. These are Cromwellian methods, which are not pleasant to contemplate.

A desire to prevent this action, and not the existence of a state of insurrection at Frankfort, where Governor Taylor's forces are in control, seems to have been the motive for the adjournment of the General Assembly by him. There is no question in the mind of any dispassionate man that Goebel was not lawfully elected, that Taylor was lawfully elected, and that an attempt is being made to oust him unjustly, though in accordance with the forms of law. Nevertheless, submission to injustice is the wiser policy sometimes.

THE WORLD'S NAVIES.

The German naval bill, which recently passed the Federal Council and is now pending in the Reichstag, provides for thirty-eight ships of the line, six cruisers, and a large number of torpedo boats and gunboats, the construction of which is spread over the next twenty years. Germany now has 18 battleships, 37 cruisers of all kinds, 11 coast defense vessels, 113 torpedo boats, and 1 torpedo boat destroyer. Its ultimate navy, as contemplated by this bill, omitting coast defense and small vessels, is 159 war vessels of the battleship and cruiser class.

This seems a powerful navy upon paper but the real effectiveness of the German navy, as compared with other European navies, is better ascertained from the vessels that government now has afloat and is building. These comprise 68 battleships and cruisers. Great Britain has 53 completed battleships, 17 armored cruisers, 107 protected and 45 unprotected cruisers, and is building 7 battleships, 14 armored cruisers, and 9 protected cruisers, or a total of 232, as against Germany's 68. France has 123 vessels of these classes and Russia 50. In battleships and cruisers afloat Great Britain has 192 and France, Germany, and Russia combined 172. The great navy contemplated by the German naval bill will take many years to construct and involves an immense outlay of money, but even when the work is done Great Britain's preponderance on the ocean will be proportionately as formidable as it is now. If this increase of strength on Germany's part has been inspired by the desire to contest England's supremacy on the ocean it will fall short of its purpose. It will have a formidable navy twenty-five years from now if the present schemes are carried out, but not formidable enough to justify a hostile attitude to Great Britain.

"MR. BRYAN," says a Southern exchange, "could increase his popularity by not taking Altgeld, the bolter and Anarchist, around with him so much." John P. Altgeld is not altogether a desirable sort of man, but he has more brains in any given corner of his head than Mr. Bryan can muster altogether.

THE spectacle of a St. Louis paper jeering at Milwaukee as an unsuitable place for a national Democratic convention is enough to make even a beer mug hot under its collar.

IT would do no harm for the Tippecanoe club to jog Senator Mason's memory again. He may have forgotten.

BRITISH CONSUL VANSITTART affirms that he did not speak of Senator Mason as a mountebank. Some unauthorized mind reader probably has betrayed him.

THE REV. MR. SHELDON'S paper, we are confident, will not allow itself to be enticed into this twentieth century controversy.

FOUR million bushels of peanuts are used annually in this country. In behalf of the peanut it can be said that no successful adulteration of it has ever yet been sprung upon the public.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Covered the Ground.

> Upguardson—"I always wear a large shoe in winter because it affords a better circulation. My feet are more apt to get cold in tightly-fitting shoes."
> Atom—"Yes, and then a large shoe fits your foot better."

One More Unfortunate.

Now there was Jeremiah Tate,
Whose lot was one to commiserate.
In politics 'twas ever his fate
To root for the losing candidate.
Whenever he tried to speculate
He never could get his necktie straight,
He forgot his taxes to liquidate
Till the cost took all his small estate,
Thieves carried away his silver plate,
He treated friends who proved ingrate,
And they broke up Jeremiah Tate.

When he fell in love he was always crossed,
And the horse he bet on always lost.
By his bedroom window every night
The neighborhood cats all met to fight.
If moved to take a spin on the pike
Some thief would be sure to steal his bike.
Boils came on his neck twice every year,
And he lost his hearing in one ear.
Thus more and more unfortunate
Became poor Jeremiah Tate.

Weary at last of the ceaseless strife
He resolved to end his wretched life.

It was dark and cold, but forth he went.
His way to a jutting pier he bent.
No farewell speech he paused to make,
But plunged head foremost in the lake—
Or on the lake—'twas covered o'er
With ice twelve inches thick, or more.
His head was tough, yet ice is tougher,
But his wool cap acted as a buffer.
A watchful "copper" had seen him jump,
Had heard him strike the ice, ker-thump.
He followed him, climbed down, and then
He lugged him up to the shore again.
No serious injury was found,
And the meddling doctors brought him round.

And so, though sorely against his will,
He's living and up against it still.
The sport of an unrelenting fate,
The same old Jeremiah Tate.

Universal Rule.

"Be quiet!" said Uncle Allen Sparks, who was patiently endeavoring to remove a woodtick from the hide of his dog. "Don't you know, you ungrateful beast, that nothing worth having in this world can be got without digging for it?"

Good on the Jump.

"Say, is Smith a bull or a bear on wheat now?"
"Neither. He's a kangaroo."

PERSONALS.

President McKinley's favorite game is chess. He is quite an expert player.

George Gould has purchased one of the finest packs of fox hounds in England.

President Eliot of Harvard is something of a pedestrian. He frequently walks from Cambridge into Boston.

Mrs. Charles H. Spurgeon's health has improved sufficiently to permit her to resume work on the final volume of her husband's life.

Physical exercise is said to be Joseph Chamberlain's pet aversion, and he takes little interest in athletic sports common among Englishmen.

Lord Iveagh, who has given a complete hospital equipment for the British troops in south Africa, made his fortune out of a Dublin brewery.

Lord Curzon has presented Queen Victoria with a golden candlestick from a Buddhist monastery. It is studded with jewels, and is of great age and value.

In the paper mill owned by Governor Crane at Dalton, Mass., workmen who become too old to labor are retired on their regular salary as long as they live.

Walter Rothschild is one of the few members of Parliament courageous enough to disdain the unwritten laws of the House of Commons in matters of dress.

REJECTED LINES.

The Poet—"You didn't print my poem." The Editor—"Did you look in the puzzle department?"—Ohio State Journal.

Editor—"Ah! here's a contribution from a poet of the right stamp." Assistant—"Good stuff, eh?" "No; but he incloses return postage."—Baltimore American.

It is embarrassing to a man who has a poem accepted on the grace and charm of his first wife to have it published just when he is about to marry the second.—Detroit Journal.

"Would I could write as Shakspeare wrote,"
The ardent poet cried.
"You couldn't earn a dollar note,"
The manager replied.
—Washington Star.

"My visit, sir, may be a little ill-timed," remarked the poet, "but I trust you will hear me out." "Of course I will," replied the editor, graciously; "in fact, you can be sure of it if you just bang the door a little as you go."—Philadelphia Record.

"It hurts me, old fellow," said the editor, "to wound your feelings, but, truly, we are so overstocked with poetry that it is useless to read yours. We can only accept what shows unmistakable genius." "Well, just read that poem," said the schoolmate, "and tell me what you think of it. It may prove better than you imagine." "It is as I feared," replied the editor, after reading the poem. "The poem shows no promise whatever. Pardon me, but it is simply absurd and utterly useless." "That's just what I thought," replied the schoolmate. "It's a copy of some verses you wrote in my autograph album while we were at school together."—London Mail.

Winking at Abuses.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago, whose boast is that he has given the city the best administration it ever had, is receiving some attention from the reform organizations which is probably not entirely to his liking. They allege that because of his failure to collect saloon license fees the city has lost $1,635,500 of revenue in the last fiscal year, and that there are now more than 2,000 persons selling liquor who pay no fees whatever. If an administration which winks at such abuses is the best that Chicago ever had, the city certainly has little cause for boasting.—New York Mail and Express.

Time for the People.

"The Chicago Tribune," which is recognized as the ablest newspaper of the Republican faith in the West, thinks that "it is about time that the people had some influence in Washington." It is led to make this protest against the domination of the government by privileged interests that have lately cropped out. It cites several instances where the interests of the people have been subordinated to the interests of some privileged class.—Milwaukee News.

Two Horrible Examples.

Governor Pingree of Michigan and Charles T. Yerkes, the street railroad owner of Chicago, had a debate in that city on the subject of public ownership of public utilities. Governor Pingree, himself, is the most convincing argument against such ownership which we know, while there is no stronger argument against the continuance of private ownership than is afforded by Mr. Yerkes himself.—Brooklyn Eagle

CHRISTMAS DAY IN MANILA

IT is Christmas day in Manila, but, if you are an American, you will need some one to stand at your elbow and say "Merry Christmas" to you every few minutes in order to realize it. It doesn't seem like the kind of Christmas we are educated up to in the United States. There are no jingling bells or frosty air, or white snow drifts, sparkling like a field of diamonds under the bright winter sunlight.

There is no December twilight, no lights glowing in the church windows at night, no glimpses of Christmas trees inside, and no groups gathered about the fireside at home. There are no filled stockings, no Santa Claus with reindeer, no "Christmas bells across the snow." Christmas in the Philippines is just plain, everyday Dec. 25. That's all.

There is no snow, because the day is as warm as a day in July at home. The little boys and girls do not hang up stockings, because they do not wear stockings—Christmas or any other kind. Santa Claus does not visit these islands for several good reasons. In the first place he would have to have his sledge drawn by caribas instead of reindeer, and the caribas would lie down in the first water they came to and wet Santa Claus and all his beautiful presents. Besides Santa Claus, although a respectable

ON THE WAY TO CHRISTMAS MASS.

old gentleman, has a habit of making his round of visits at midnight. If he ever happened into Manila at midnight the soldiers, who do duty as provost guard, would arrest him and lock him up in a grimy jail, where he would find himself in close company with Chinese smugglers and other disagreeable people. If Santa Claus should venture into Manila half a minute after half-past 8 o'clock a big soldier would jump out from behind a tree and yell "Halt!" so loud that it would wake up everybody within five blocks. The poor old man would be locked up and his sled taken down to the provost marshal. The next day General Otis would telegraph the War department that Aguinaldo's train of wagon supplies had been seized and the war was all over again.

The only people who appear to pay much attention to Christmas out here are the Filipinos themselves. There were rumors of a big lot of boxes, three thousand or more, being sent out to the soldiers, and the story circulated that every man who carried a gun and was working for his Uncle Sam was going to be filled full of Christmas cheer and canned plum puddings. But the transport hasn't come yet, and I, for one, am glad of it. Three thousand Christmas boxes wouldn't have gone far with forty or fifty thousand soldiers camped around Manila. It wouldn't have made the fellows who were overlooked feel a bit like Christmas if they had been called out the next morning to hike out across the paddy fields and stand guard

BOOTHS ABOUT THE CHURCH DOORS.

in the place of some chap who was in the hospital on account of too much plum pudding. So the soldiers didn't pay much attention to Christmas day. There was one little boy soldier from Ohio standing out in front of Quiapo Church this morning watching the people go into mass.

"I'm trying to make believe this is Christmas," said the boy, "but it's hard work. I keep thinking it is Decoration day or the Fourth of July, or the fall meeting of the Western Reserve Horse Breeders' association or something like that. It seems a little like Christmas here around the church, and that's the nearest I can get to it. I got a pair of skates last Christmas. If anybody should give me a pair of skates now I'd drop dead.

"Say, I was a-settin' down last night a-tryin' to remember what Christmas eve ust to be like at home. I was a-repeetin' that old poetry, you know—

"'Twas the night before Christmas, and all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse—

when somebody turned loose with a Mauser over in Tondo. My company had to grab their guns and do double-timing down the street for fear of a native uprising. Say, you can't pack a gun around all night and keep your eyes peeled to keep somebody from slipping a knife into the small of your back and think much about 'At Christmas time make many cheer, for Christmas comes but once a year.' I gave that to the top sergeant, and he said if anybody tried to make a merry cheer around him he'd give 'em a poke with the butt of his Krag. He didn't care if Christmas only came once in three years, he said. I wish I was back in Ohio. They have Christmas in Ohio."

So the Filipinos are about the only ones who pay much attention to Christmas. Like all their other holidays it is a purely religious institution. It is observed by prayers and masses in the churches and processions in the streets, walking behind the priests and carrying religious emblems. Before the war there was always a great mass at midnight in all the churches on Christmas eve and another great mass at 4 o'clock in the morning, to say nothing of the services that were held all day long and a beautiful mass on Christmas night. This year the night masses could not be celebrated, because the provost guard would have arrested the worshipers for being on the streets after 8:30 o'clock. But all day long the masses continued, just as they did before the war.

On Christmas day all the Filipinos put on bright, new clothing and carry flowers in their hands, as people do at home in Chicago on Easter Sunday. The men who dress in the Filipino fashion, have their camisas, made of pina cloth or silk, heavily embroidered with pink roses on the front. The camisas are of blue, black, pink, and white.

The women wear gay skirts, green or red or white, made of silk, most of them with long and elaborate trains. The panuelas of pina cloth are never so stiffly starched as they are at Christmas time, and the great, wide, flowing sleeves are rich with flowing lace.

All day long the streets were filled with the crowds passing back and forth to and from the churches. At all the big churches were three and sometimes four altars, with as many priests. As soon as mass was finished at one altar it was begun at another.

About the church doors sat old men and women selling candles to be burned at the altars. When the women come to the church doors they stop and buy candles, which are passed on to their husbands or children to hold, while they shake out the long trains of their dresses, pull their panuelas high up on the back of their necks, shake out their flowing sleeves, and half open their fans before they sweep into church.

Around many of the churches small booths of bamboo and nipa matting have been built, in which candy and fruits, paper lanterns, rice cakes, and toys are sold during Christmas week.

Most of the Americans who had the opportunity passed Christmas afternoon at the race track. There were some good races between thoroughbred ponies from China and Australia, as well as one or two representatives from the States. It is painful to record, however, that the American representatives did not run "one, two, three." The racetrack association bears the imposing title of "The Manila Country club." Its clubhouse and amphitheater were formally opened on Christmas day, and the wicked Tagal, who does not like it because he is arrested every time he has a cockfight, was given an opportunity to see how much more refined it is to play the Paris mutuals at the races.

At night it was almost as hard to realize that it was Christmas as it was in the day time. An extra regiment was put on guard duty to provide against any possibility of an uprising. Up above the sky is clear, and silence broods over the walled town. One thinks of that far-off night when the shepherds watched their flocks and the star in the East hung over Bethlehem. Then the deep silence is broken by the hoarse voice of a sentry, calling, "Halt! Who goes there?" There is the clank of armed men on the street, and the ringing of rifle butts as they strike the stone pavement.

"Peace on earth" seems far away.

Suddenly there is the clatter of a horse's hoofs over the cobble stones, and, as the horseman reins up in response to the sentry's challenge, we hear him shout: "Orderly, with dispatches."

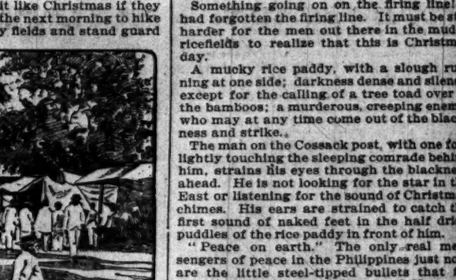
Something going on on the firing line! I had forgotten the firing line. It must be still harder for the men out there in the muddy ricefields to realize that this is Christmas day.

A mucky rice paddy, with a slough running at one side; darkness dense and silence, except for the calling of a tree toad over in the bamboos; a murderous, creeping enemy, who may at any time come out of the blackness and strike.

The man on the Cossack post, with one foot lightly touching the sleeping comrade behind him, strains his eyes through the blackness ahead. He is not looking for the star in the East or listening for the sound of Christmas chimes. His ears are strained to catch the first sound of naked feet in the half dried puddles of the rice paddy in front of him.

"Peace on earth." The only real messengers of peace in the Philippines just now are the little steel-tipped bullets that fly from the mouths of Krags and Mausers. When they strike right there is peace on earth for somebody.

Manila, P. I. R. H. LITTLE.



AT THE DOOR OF THE SANCTUARY.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NOTES.

The total wealth of American colleges and universities is $250,000,000.

Harvard University pays out $400 per annum for each of her 4,000 students.

Professor Park of Andover has passed his eighty-first birthday in good health.

Professor George T. Ladd of Yale University has finished his lecture tour in India.

A classical play is to be given at Harvard this winter for the benefit of the new Germanic Museum.

A new four years' course in economic entomology has been added to the course in the University of Illinois.

Colorado has over $6,000,000 invested in public schoolhouses, and of this $2,500,000 is invested in Denver.

On the average it costs about $115 a year to impart a liberal education to each student in American colleges.

Oxford University is planning the establishment of the degrees of Doctor of Letters and Doctor of Science, to be conferred for research work.

The total paid for college education in this country is about $100,000,000 annually, a sum nearly equal to the entire civil expenditure of the government.

There are 6,750,000 volumes in the libraries of American colleges and universities. Harvard has 500,000 volumes, Chicago University 350,000, Columbia 275,000, and Cornell 225,000.

Because the young women composing the basket ball team of Erasmus High School at Flatbush, L. I., played a practice game with five young men of the Brooklyn High School, the principal has caused the team to disband.

Benefits of a Trust.

Kerosene oil is costing 30 per cent more than it did a few weeks ago. But then, consumers are sure of getting a Standard article.—Boston Transcript.

Fearlessness of "The Tribune"

"The Chicago Tribune" is a fearless newspaper. It is not afraid to point out the shortcomings of public officials when their acts are inimical to public good. It is just now engaged in neatly trimming down Mayor Harrison and

Will Be Out of Material.

The water in the drainage channel is clearing in such a way that by the time the case of St. Louis is heard she may have nothing to grumble about, and that she would regard as a great misfortune.—Peoria Herald.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

STEPHEN PHILLIPS' POETIC DRAMA IS OF A HIGH ORDER.

His "Paolo and Francesca" Surpasses the Blank Verse Poems with Which It Invites Comparison—Not Only a Dramatic Poem but an Acting Drama—Florid Biography of Russell H. Conwell Tells of His Really Remarkable Achievements.

WHEN a young man known to the world of letters as a poet through two charming publications of originality and nobility is given a commission to write a play from the worn but ever new theme involved in the fate of Francesca da Rimini, it is a matter for comment, if only because of the encouragement it gives to a little regarded art. But when this young man, Stephen Phillips by name, produces a play which not only bears out the promise of his earlier works in breathing the spirit of poetry, but is also a tragedy which in its tragic insistence and dramatic quality bids fair to rank with those of a better day, it becomes a matter for congratulation.

Nor is this all, for Mr. Phillips' "Paolo and Francesca" (John Lane), though not yet given the final test of theatrical production, is in its essence not merely an acting drama, but one which betrays a striking knowledge of what may be termed the exigencies of the modern stage. It easily surpasses Bulwer-Lytton in poetic fineness and reserved strength, while it leaves behind the literary dramas of both Swinburne and Tennyson, the work of the one never designed for production in the modern manner, and the work of the latter produced only after indefinite tinkering from a practiced and less poetic hand.

Mr. Phillips' dual capacity proves his right to stand for a drama which shall be at once an acting play and a literary success. That the English-speaking world is prepared for something of this kind may be argued from its tolerance, after a long interregnum, of literary prose at the hands of Messrs. Pinero, Jones, Shaw, and others, as well as the undeniable success in translation of M. de Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac," a work filled with poetry. This is the more welcome, because the English stage has long languished, seeing itself surpassed by Belgium and Norway, not to mention Germany and France.

The poetical quality of "Paolo and Francesca" is capable of proof by quotation hit upon by chance, a final proof of its evenness and unity of treatment. It abounds in the felicitous phrasing and musical cadence which marked the purely poetic work in "Christ in Hades" and "Marpessa." In this Mr. Phillips seems to have achieved a distinct style, distinguishable from Tennyson's by additional charm, while it displays a noteworthy spontaneity and absence of metrical artifice. From the several acts may be taken these unrelated passages:

Kinsmen, and you that follow with my bride.
You see me beat with many a death-pale
With gushing of much blood, and deaf with war—
You see me, and I languish for a calm.
I ask no great thing of the skies: I ask
Henceforth a quiet breathing, that this child,
Hither all dewy from her covert fetched,
Shall lead me gently down the slant of life.
Here, then, I sheathe my sword; and fierce must be
That quarrel where again I use the steel. . . .

Francesca, think not I can lightly leave you
And go out from your face into the dark.
Ah! can you think it is not sweet to breathe
That delicate air and flowery sigh of you,
The stealing May and mystery of your spirit?
Am I not flesh and blood?—am I not young?
Is it easy, then, for youth to run from youth?
And yet from you I run. Or are we swift
To fly delight?—And yet from you I fly. . . .

PAOLO—
What is that book you read? Now fades the last
Star to the East: a mystic breathing comes:
And all the leaves once quivered, and were still.
FRANCESCA—
It is the first, the faint stir of the dawn.
PAOLO—
So still it is that we might almost hear
The sign of all the sleepers in the world.
FRANCESCA—
And all the rivers running to the sea. . . .

O God, thou seest us thy creatures bound
Together by that law which holds the stars
In palpitating cosmic passion bright;
By which the very sun enthrals the earth,
And all the waves of the world faint to the moon.
Even by such attraction we two rush
Together through the everlasting years.
Us, then, whose only pain can be to part,
How will thou punish? For what ecstasy
Together to be blown about the globe!
What rapture in perpetual fire to burn
Together—where we are is endless fire.
Three centuries shall in a moment pass,
And all the cycles in one hour elapse!
Still, still together, even when faints thy sun,
And dust our souls thy stars like ashes fall,
How wilt thou punish us who cannot part?

It would require still more quotation to show the dramatic quality which Mr. Phillips lends his work by the use of the simplest accessories of men and things. His use of day and night is exceedingly striking; as is his general use, in interiors, of light and darkness. A blind seeress lends an air of mystery with her presence. Chains clank, lights blow, whisperings are heard. The first and last acts are models in this respect. One awaits the stage representation of "Paolo and Francesca" with unusual interest.

"The Life of Russell H. Conwell," by Albert H. Smith (Silver, Burdett & Co.), is a book which apparently comes out with the imprimatus of the man whose life is depicted in such florid colors. It must be admitted that it implies a good deal of self-confidence for a man still in his prime to put forth his own life-story in this way. And yet it is a story with points of extraordinary interest. The biographer, whose adjectives are all superlatives, starts out thus:

Russell H. Conwell, the lecturer, is the most sought-after of any man on the lecture platform today. Of his thirty lectures, one, "Acres of Diamonds," has been delivered 2,000 times in twenty-nine years. His lecture engagements average 200 nights a year, and from his lecture fees he has contributed toward the education of poor students more than half a million dollars. Russell H. Conwell, the preacher, presides over the largest Protestant congregation in America. The net increase of his church during the seventeen years of his pastorate has been 2,800 members. Russell H. Conwell, the author, has written nine books, a number of which have had a sale exceeding 200,000 each. Russell H. Conwell, the philanthropist, is founder and president of a college of 5,000 students, which, in addition to a large day department, adapts itself to the needs of the working people.

At might be expected, he is "a self-made man, with a good heart, who has accomplished marvelous results through prodigious toil." It is also declared that he has probably addressed more people than any other man living. With the exception of the surfeit of adjectives used, the "life" is full of interest.

Fresh Literary Notes.

"The Ghost of Dr. Harris," a hitherto unpublished sketch by Nathaniel Hawthorne, will be reprinted in the Living Age for Feb. 10, from the Nineteenth Century.

Archdeacon Cyrus Townsend Brady, author of "For Love of Country" and "For the Freedom of the Sea," will write for the Appletons' Great Commander Series the volume on Paul Jones, which will be entitled "Commodore Paul Jones."

"Questions of Conscience," by Antoinette Van Hoesen (Mrs. A. V. H. Wakeman), will be issued early in March by the George Hill company of Chicago. It is a "purpose novel," the scene of which is laid chiefly in Chicago. The book deals with life both among the lowly and in the world of fashion.

The third volume of Lady Randolph Churchill's Anglo-Saxon Review (John Lane) will be ready for delivery early next month. It has been delayed by fire. Among the portraits are those of Bonaparte, the Shelleys, Paderewski, and Canning; among the contributors, one American, Stephen Crane.

Professor Brander Matthews has written a novel which will begin its run as a serial in the forthcoming number of Harper's Weekly. It will be entitled "The Action and the Word," and is said to be a vivid picture of a certain phase of New York life that reveals a field which has not yet received serious attention from writers of fiction.

In the latest issue of Collier's Weekly Captain Carter of the United States army tells the story of how Lawton captured Geronimo. The story is illustrated by photographs of the Apache chief and Captain Lawton as he was in 1886, at the time of the Indian war, and a photograph of the General taken in the Philippines just before he was killed.

The Critic has taken on a new department since its last number, in which it reports the most popular books in the principal libraries throughout the country. Each library gives ten books, other than fiction (though one novel is admitted to the list), that have been most called for by its readers during the month past. There will be more libraries represented in March and following numbers of the Critic. These reports have been made by the librarians themselves, or under their personal supervision, and they give better than anything else could do the taste of the reading public in—about the country.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY—THE DEFLATION OF A CRANIUM

Guy VANALSTER was not a bad fellow. All his faults might have been summed up in the single statement that he had an exaggerated estimate of his own worth. When he was a clerk in a drygoods store he was quite sure he knew more about the business than his employer ever would learn. The employer disputed this and stopped his pay. Then the youth turned his back on vulgar trade and went to school, although he did not expect to find any one who could teach him anything. The truth was that Guy VanAlster had made up his mind to be great, and the added education might help a little.

From school to a newspaper office was only a step, so VanAlster took it. There he met rude men with ideas of their own. They jarred on his nerves, but did not lessen one whit his determination to be great. All the time he was wondering in his own peculiar way why gentlemen never became managing and city editors.

Five years passed, and the nearest that VanAlster got to greatness was the police beat. Something was wrong, so he set about to discover it and apply the remedy. In his mental inventory of the great men who had gone before he came upon Greeley. He could not recall any of the accomplishments of that editor which he could not duplicate with ease and improve on, so he concluded that much must depend on method. Greeley could hardly decipher his own writing. Greeley wore whiskers of a peculiar cut. VanAlster thought he had struck the key. He was already great, but no one knew it.

At the office they were somewhat surprised when VanAlster grew a fierce looking mustache and goatee and wondered what was the matter with the young man's nerves. His writing had always been as plain as print. Now it was the writing of an old man. They did not know that VanAlster had staid up nights practicing how not to write legibly. They did not know, either, that he had almost persuaded himself to grow a beard of the Greeley cut, but at the last moment had weakened and compromised on the goatee. Finally VanAlster's writing became so imperfect that he could hardly read it himself. He practiced variations. He would write up hill and then down. He would dot his "e's" and cross his "I's" with exacting care. The printers concluded he must have been studying Chinese. All the time his head was increasing in size, but the deflation was soon to come.

While not trying to secure recognition for his greatness VanAlster had found time to fall in love. Stell Brown was really a lovable girl, and, beside, her father was rich. Her regard for VanAlster was somewhat paradoxical. She liked him, but didn't like his ways. Several times VanAlster had been on the point of a proposal, but an invisible hand would clap itself over his mouth. Way down in his heart was a feeling that Stella Brown might not accept.

One day he steeled himself to the ordeal. He tried to telephone that he would call that night, but something was the matter with the wires. He wrote a note explaining, and in writing it forgot that he was not at the office.

At the Brown house the maid looked surprised. Miss Stella, she said, was not expecting callers. Would he step in the parlor and wait? He would.

Half buried in a wealth of pillows, VanAlster pondered. The boy had told him the note had been delivered to Stella Brown in person. He could not understand. When Stella entered and extended her hand, looking more charming than he had ever seen her, the twinkle in her eye only increased his mystification.

"I'm so glad to see you," she said. "I wanted to thank you. You are thoughtful."

"But the boy——"

"Yes, I know," the girl went on. "He reached me all right, and I began practicing it right away. I wish I had known you were coming. Perhaps I could have learned to play it by now. What do you intend to name it?"

"I—I think there is some mistake," stammered VanAlster.

"You composers are so modest," demurely said the girl. "It is the penalty of genius, perhaps. Will you let me try to play it for you?"

"Play what?" VanAlster spoke bluntly. He felt that even monosyllables were too expressive to convey his ideas.

"Why, the music, of course," smiled the girl, as she led him to the piano and began to finger the keys. Before her was VanAlster's note, written at his worst. She played on—a series of discords that cut their way to VanAlster's heart. Each twang was a pang. When she had finished she half turned and looked roguishly up. Their faces were near together, so he spoke only in a whisper.

"Stella," he said, "since I have heard you play I have thought of a name for my music. It is the last I shall ever write, and I'd like the title to be enduring. Shall we call it our wedding march?"

The answer was inaudible, but the next day when VanAlster appeared at the office, clean shaven, and wrote his copy in a clear, running hand that any one could read, he confided in a friend that he was soon to be married.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Paderewski Recital.

THE PROGRAM.

Fantasie and fugue—A minor	Bach-Liszt
Sonata—Op. 57	Beethoven
"Carnival"—Op. 9	Schumann
Ballade—A flat major, op. 47	Chopin
Mazurka—Op. 33, No. 4	Chopin
Nocturne—Op. 27, No. 2	Chopin
Etudes—Nos. 12, 7, and 13, op. 10	Chopin
Polonaise—Op. 53	Chopin
Valse—"Man Lebt nur Einmal"	Strauss-Taussig
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 6	Liszt
Prelude—Op. 28, No. 15	Chopin
Mazurka—Op. 59, No. 3	Chopin
Two Etudes—Op. 25, Nos. 8 and 9	Chopin
Valse—op. 42	Chopin
Barcarolle—F minor	Rubinstein
Menuet—A major	Paderewski
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 12	Liszt

After an absence of several years, Ignace Paderewski made his reappearance before a Chicago audience yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium. The attendance, while by no means meager, was noticeably smaller than that which has greeted Paderewski upon former similar occasions, and the enthusiasm displayed was also considerably less tumultuous, especially during the early part of the program. But as the recital progressed the interest grew perceptibly, and the usual after-encore was firmly demanded by the audience and gracefully acceded to by the player. It is altogether too late in the day to enter upon a dissertation as to the work of this remarkable example of artistic success, and this point may be passed over with the remark that Mr. Paderewski gives evidence neither of waning nor of increase in his artistic power. The same wonderful beauty of tone-color in the more subjective passages and the same tendency to force the piano beyond the bounds of its legitimate musical capacity in the heavier episodes are manifest. Technical blemishes come to notice which would probably bring censure to a less popular player, but these are largely covered up in the general melancholy character of the performance and the player's exceptional grasp of emotional requirements.

Nevertheless a leaning toward haste and noisiness in the climatic passages, in conjunction with a sensational use of the pedal, tends to lessen the artistic value of Paderewski's playing.

Yesterday afternoon's program opened with the Liszt arrangement of the A minor organ fantasie and fugue by Bach. This, while given in masterly fashion, did not approach, in point of artistic finish, the performance of Beethoven's sonata, opus 57, which followed immediately. This number was the best played of any upon the program, being invested with a variety and expressiveness of tone-color and a sympathy of interpretation not discernible in the other selections.

The "Carnival," opus 9, of Schumann, was then given with many poetic beauties, which did not mount to the height attained in the preceding selection, however. At the conclusion of this number the artist left the stage, but was several times recalled to bow his acknowledgements to the audience.

The remainder of the program was played without a break, beginning with a group of Chopin selections—made up of the A flat ballade; the mazurka, opus 33, No. 4; the D flat nocturne, opus 27, No. 2; three études from opus 10, and the A flat polonaise. The performance of these pieces was marked by many points of poetic charm, and, it must be said, marred, as well, by many instances of forced tone. The mazurka, in particular, was distorted by certain impetuosities of tone and rhythm which were entirely uncalled for and which contrasted unfavorably with the idyllic features of other of its portions.

The concluding numbers were the Strauss-Taussig valse, "Man lebt nur einmal," and the sixth Hungarian Rhapsodie of Liszt, both played in an ultra-virtuoso style which moved the audience to a degree of applause that led to an "extra," the second, and greater, A flat waltz of Chopin.

Paderewski's second recital will take place next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 at the Auditorium, when the following program will be presented:

Etudes Symphoniques—Op. 13	Schumann
Sonata—D minor, op. 31, No. 2	Beethoven
Allegro. Adagio. Allegretto.	
Impromptu—Op. 142	Schubert
Serenade—"Hark, Hark, the Lark!"	Schubert-Liszt
Erlking	Schubert-Liszt
Fantasie—F minor, op. 49	Chopin

Der Freyschuetz.

A Grand Opera by Carl Maria von Weber. Presented in English at the Studebaker Theater by the Castle Square Opera Company.

THE CAST.

Prince Ottaker	L. H. Benton
Cuno	E. N. Knight
Rudolph	Miss Delamotte
Caspar	W. W. Hinshaw
Killian	A. Lellman
Hermit	Wilbur Starr
Zamiel	L. L. Allen
Agnes	Maude Lillian Berri
Annie	Marie Mattfeld

Musical director, Adolph Liesegang.

A revival of Weber's rarely performed opera would be a matter of unusual interest at any time, and the current presentation by the Castle Square company is, happily, marked by several features which make it especially so. First in this respect is to be mentioned the work of Maude Lillian Berri, who interprets the rôle of Agnes, and that of Mr. W. W. Hinshaw, who was heard last evening in the part of Casper. Both of these singers possess voices of no common stamp, and, although it cannot be said that they rise to any great height, from a dramatic standpoint, they acquit themselves in a manner which may be readily spoken of as acceptable and even successful. Miss Berri sings her numbers with real artistic feeling and vocal brilliance, and in the second act reaches a point of excellence which has scarcely been surpassed by any soprano thus far presented by this company. Her voice is strong—and her intonation true—and, although its quality is perhaps not so refined as might be wished, it is flexible and capable of no little variety of expression. Her work in this presentation is deserving of free praise and ranks with the best thus far heard at the Castle Square company's performances.

Mr. Hinshaw also has a voice which attracts attention. His singing is musical and expressive, and his manner self-possessed. Judging from his work thus far, he seems to be a valuable addition to the company's forces.

Another singer who is deserving of commendation is Marie Mattfeld, who is heard this week in the rôle of Annie, Agnes' cousin. Although her work is not without its blemishes, she is reliable and lends valuable assistance to the scenes in which she appears.

The work of Miro Delamotte, in the part of Rudolph, cannot be highly spoken of. Notwithstanding the seriousness and honesty of his efforts, his singing is not sufficiently finished to entitle him as yet to so prominent a rôle. A disagreeable vibrato and huskiness of tone, together with an indistinctness of enunciation, seriously impair the value of his work.

The present performances, in general, are an improvement over those of last week, although the orchestra is still a source of more or less irritation on account of the impurity of its tone and the uncertainty of its entrances and rhythms.

Some of the scenery is worthy of mention, especially the Wolf's Glen up to the time of the casting of the bullets, when it is invested with features of a spectacular order, which tend to lower the artistic dignity of the scene.

Lawrence Hanley as Lucien Bonaparte.

Lawrence Hanley, who has succeeded R. A. Roberts in the rôle of Lucien Bonaparte in "More than Queen," is appearing to good advantage in the character. In consequence of his entry with the company the scenes between Lucien and Joseph ne and Lucien and Napoleon in the fourth act are materially stronger.

Add to the Hope Hall Fund.

"The Tribune" received yesterday from a Chicago clubwoman a check for $5 to be credited to Maud Ballington Booth's Hope Hall fund. The woman who sent it did not wish her name printed, but expressed the hope that the gift would be followed by others from the clubwomen of the city. Another contribution of $5 was received from "R. L. S."

WOMEN PICK PARK PLAN,

CHOOSE LONG'S DESIGN BECAUSE IT IS "CHICAGOESQUE."

Triangle Between State and Rush Streets to Be Decorated with Fountain and Terra Cotta Temple in Ionic Style—Will Let Contracts at Once—An Afternoon with Schubert—Art Association Plans Meeting for Discussion of Billboards.

The Chicago Woman's club will have the small space bounded by Rush and State streets and Bellevue place converted into the site of a little terra cotta temple, with Ionic pillars and with a fountain and shrubbery and turf. The Art and Literature department of the club yesterday chose a design by Birch Burdett Long for the decoration of the small park, and the contract for the work will be let at once. It will be the first contribution of the club women to a "beautiful Chicago."

The selection of the club was from the designs entered in a competition in charge of the Architectural club. Mr. Long's design had been barred by the judges on the ground that it could not be carried into execution with $1,000, which was the maximum allowed by the rules. The club women decided that the design could be carried out with $1,000 and chose it.

Choice fell to the design of Mr. Long because it was what the club women called "Chicagoesque." They stated that they did not care for conventional decorations, and the design they selected gave them something novel.

The feature of the accepted design, which has been published in THE TRIBUNE, is its miniature temple of terra cotta and brick, which to the club women gave it a distinctive appearance.

There was some discussion before acceptance, raised by members who said that it would be better to seek a congested district and plan a small breathing place where there was none.

"We felt, however," said Mrs. Henry W. Magee, "that here was something tangible that we could accomplish at once. It was within our means and we knew we could do it and do it now."

Have an Afternoon with Schubert.

The Woman's club had a day of musical hero worship. The program composed an "Afternoon with Schubert." The essay was read by Mrs. Frederick W. Becker and the music was given by Miss Emma Miller, Miss Flora Price, Miss Elizabeth Hearding, A. G. Janpolski, and the Imperial Quartet.

The officers of the Woman's club met to decide upon the representation which the club will have in the club women's exhibit at Paris.

To Discuss Bill Boards.

"Bill Boards" will be discussed by the Chicago Art association at its meeting on Feb. 10. The address will be made by Professor George Kriehm.

Miss Mary Freeman Temporary Dean.

The trustees of Northwestern University have appointed Miss Mary Freeman, professor of French in the College of Liberal Arts, temporary dean of women. The death of Miss Anna M. Bowen had left Woman's College without a head.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Reception for Colonial Dames at the Residence of Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh—Today's Program.

Social events for today:

Mrs. John Russell Adams, 506 North State street, a dance at Lincoln Hall for Miss Alice Montgomeris Adams and Miss Edith Key.

Mayor and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, 235 Schiller street, a dinner for the Rev. Father Sherman.

Mrs. H. O. Stone, 2035 Calumet avenue, a dinner.

Mrs. Frederick W. Jackson, 4711 Kimbark avenue, a tea for Miss Willard.

Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson, 31 Banks street, a lecture on "Vanity Fair" by Miss Abbie Bentham Hill.

Mrs. Arthur T. Welles, 464 West Adams street, afternoon card party.

Mrs. William D. Napheys, 7236 Yale avenue, a tea for Mrs. Joseph H. Schenck of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Louis M. Grant, 3982 Ellis avenue, a tea from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Seymour Coleman, 4047 Grand boulevard, afternoon card party.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, 103 Lake Shore drive, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock for the Society of Colonial Dames of Illinois. A program of music of revolutionary times was given by Miss Henry and Mr. R. S. Smith, and Berenice Mack danced. A colonial tea was served. Mrs. MacVeagh was assisted in receiving by:

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, Mrs. Ralph Emerson, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. Henry B. Mason, Mrs. H. Robbins, Mrs. John M. Clark.

Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McCagg, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Eckles, General and Mrs. Black, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Tuthill, Bishop and Mrs. Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Potman, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bodman, Mr. and Mrs. James Weyman, Mrs. Horatio L. Walt, Mrs. John E. Jenkins, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Mrs. Dwight Graves, Mrs. Albert M. Day, Mrs. Charles Perry, Mrs. F. S. Coolidge, Mrs. E. Blatchford, Mrs. E. S. Pike, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Mrs. Robert Gregory, Mrs. W. H. Merrill Jr., Miss McCrea, Miss Cora Williams, Miss Gilbert, Miss Barbour, Mr. Henry S. Robbins, Mr. Eames MacVeagh, Mr. Bryan Lathrop, Mr. Marshall Field.

Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, 77 Bellevue place, gave a dinner and dance last evening for Miss Knott and Miss Perkins. A cotillon was danced.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. De Windt, 45 Bellevue place, gave a dinner for ten at the Virginia Hotel last evening. Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Cable also gave a dinner at the Virginia, followed by a theater party. Mrs. Arthur Caton, 1910 Calumet avenue, gave a dinner preceding Mrs. Lathrop's dance. Mrs. A. A. Sprague, 2710 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner, followed by whist, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schuttler, 287 West Adams street, gave a dinner for fifty.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kenneth Mackenzie, 77 Twentieth street, gave a luncheon yesterday for the Rev. Charles Anderson, Coadjutor Bishop-elect of Chicago. The guests were the following clergymen:

John Henry Hopkins, Clinton Locke, Charles Scadding, La Arthur Little, Evans-Grange, Ernest M. Stires, Thaddeus Snively.

The wedding of Miss May K. Loomis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Loomis, and Mr. J. D. Chappell took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 6514 Washington boulevard. Miss Julia Sheppard was the maid of honor and Mr. C. Ward Seabury best man.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Ridgeway Hair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin M. Hair, and Mr. William Ernest Barbour took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 248 Ashland boulevard. Miss Ida Ridgeway Hair was maid of honor and Mr. Minard T. Barbour of St. Louis best man.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner, 1800 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner tomorrow evening, following the Chicago Orchestra concert.

Mrs. Harry Channon will give a luncheon at the Metropole on Saturday.

BOSTONIAN WEDS ENGLISHMAN.

Miss Ethel Tucker Marries Archibald Lionel Lindsay, Son of a British Nobleman.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—An international romance culminated here today in the wedding of Archibald Lionel Lindsay, second son of the Earl of Lindsay of Kilconquhar and Wormiston of Fifeshire, Scotland, to Miss Ethel Tucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tucker of the Back Bay. They were married in Emmanuel Church by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector.

The bride's father is one of the most prominent bankers in Boston and is reputed to be wealthy. Two years ago when the Tuckers were traveling through the Nile region they met the groom of today, who, having been a Lieutenant in her Majesty's service in South Africa, had been invalided to the Nile to recuperate. An attachment sprang up between the Lieutenant and Miss Tucker and a year ago he came to America to visit her. At the close of his visit it was that was announced. One engagement

he was to resign his commission in the army, which he did some months ago.

The groom's brother, Lord Garnock, was to have been the groomsman, and Miss Tucker's sister, Miss Marion, was to have been the bridemaid. Lord Garnock, however, was ordered to south Africa with his regiment and Miss Marion Tucker, just recovering from a severe illness, was unable to act as bridemaid, so while the wedding was fashionable and attended by many of the principal society people of Boston it was less ostentatious than planned.

The couple left on an afternoon train for Chicago. From there they will travel through the Western States until they reach California, where they will remain until spring, and then sail for England.

MISS MARY M'WILLIAMS' LOSS.

McKinley's Niece Offers Reward for an Heirloom—Coral Necklace of Small Intrinsic Value.

Miss Mary McWilliams, 3061 Lake avenue, niece of President McKinley, has reported to the Hyde Park police the loss of an heirloom. While going to an entertainment at the Kenwood club last week she lost a coral necklace with a fan attached.

"The intrinsic value of the necklace is nominal," Miss McWilliams said, "but it has been in the family for three generations and I thought a great deal of it."

Miss McWilliams said she would pay a reward for its return.

The new Luxury—made of Palm and Olive Oils.

TRADE MARK

Palmolive

the proper thing

For the Bath

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Made only by B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO. MILWAUKEE WIS

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Emperor Francis Joseph does not propose to permit any Parliamentary interference with the army. I have frequently in these letters called attention to the fact that he was more or less indifferent to the legislative squabbles and Parliamentary conflicts of the statesmen and politicians in his dominions as long as there was no attempt to interfere with the army, the control of which he considers as his own particular prerogative. Recently the Czechs, or Nationalists, in Bohemia, have been urging that Czech should be the official language of the Bohemian regiments, and that Bohemian soldiers should be permitted to answer the roll call with "sde," instead of with the German "hier." Several Bohemian soldiers who persisted in answering the roll call with "sde," instead of in the ordinary fashion, have been severely punished by their superior officers.

The other day in receiving the Parliamentary delegations at Vienna the Emperor addressed Dr. Stransky, the leader of the Czechs in the Reichsrath, and who has been particularly vehement in his demands in connection with this language question.

"Your views on the language question in the army are intolerable to me," exclaimed the Emperor, "and if the Czech people do not submit to my will in this matter, I shall proclaim martial law in Bohemia. I will not have the army tampered with on any account."

Dr. Stransky ventured to argue that Czech recruits are legally justified in using "sde," whereon the Emperor rejoined:

"Herr Doctor, your argument is a mere quibble. German is the language of my army, and shall remain so. I warn you strongly to leave the army alone."

The Emperor uttered these remarks in a voice that rang through the great room, while the expression on his face showed how strongly he felt on the subject.

While on the subject of the court of Vienna it may be mentioned that there is a rumor current in European court circles, traced to Austrian sources, according to which both Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his younger brother, Archduke Otto, have waived their claims to the succession of the Austro-Hungarian crown in favor of the latter's now 13-year-old son, Archduke Charles Francis, whose mother is the popular and clever Archduchess Josepha, daughter of Prince George of Saxony, and since the death of the Empress occupying the position of first lady of the land. The advantage of this arrangement is to be found in the fact that the young Archduke is being educated and trained under the immediate direction of the Emperor, with particular view to his one day becoming ruler of the dual empire, whereas neither his father, Archduke Otto, nor his uncle, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, has enjoyed any such advantages. For, at the time when they were boys both Crown Prince Rudolph and their own father were still alive, and the chances of their succession appeared remote. The project, moreover, would enable Archduke Francis Ferdinand to wed Countess Sophia Chotek, while it would obviate the danger which now threatens the succession owing to the extraordinary unpopularity of Archduke Otto.

Sir Alfred Kirby, who was Sheriff of the City of London at the time of the Queen's jubilee, and who was knighted by the Queen on that occasion, has died with charges of forgery and of obtaining money by fraud hanging over his head. He was committed for trial on a charge of forgery and fraudulent company mongering in July last year, but was too ill to take his place in the dock after the second hearing. The trial continued with the other prisoners, including his son, Arthur Kirby, who was sentenced to a term of hard labor, the Judge remarking at the time that he was plainly the tool of his father. Had Sir Alfred even been acquitted of the charges in question he would have been immediately rearrested in connection with another company swindle, which has only been brought to light during the last fortnight. This new charge comprises forgery and deliberate duplication of shares. Sir Alfred was for a time a partner and associate of Colonel North, the so-called nitrate king, but finally parted company, and lost most of his money, since which time his methods of raising money have been unsavory in the extreme. His career, taken in conjunction with the financial scandals in which the present Lord Mayor of London was implicated at the time of his inauguration and the disagreeable vicissitudes that have overtaken sundry other ex-civic magnates, is stated to have rendered the Queen determined from henceforth to observe a far greater degree of caution in the grant of knighthoods and baronetcies to men whose only merit has been that they have held some more or less lucrative office in connection with the municipality of the City of London. The Queen and Lord Salisbury both realize that this frequent dragging of titles borne by ex-civic dignitaries through the prisoners' dock of criminal courts is calculated to gravely impair the prestige of these honors of the crown, and the result is that henceforth they will be far more sparingly granted and no longer treated as a mere perquisite of civic office.

The Duchess of Manchester is, I hear, ill indeed, health and mind having been completely broken by the bereavement sustained through the death of her daughter, Lady Alice Montague. Considerable comment has been created by the failure of the newspapers to include the name of the young Duke of Manchester among the names of those present at the funeral of Lady Alice at Kimbolton Parish Church or at the memorial service in Chapel Royal. The hope is expressed the non-appearance of his name among the list of mourners is attributable rather to journalistic neglect than to his own absence, all the more as he was in England at the time, which he has not left since he returned from America. In fact, he was not in Switzerland at the time of his sister's death.

From all that I hear the Duchess of Manchester's days are numbered, and a singularly sad life is now drawing to a close. How sad it has been is best known by the fact that she is invariably described, particularly at Sandringham, as "the poor Duchess." Her marriage was a cruel disappointment, which she bore with dignity and patience, showing a sufficiently high regard for the name which she bore to refrain from applying to the courts for the release to which she was justly entitled from her matrimonial bonds. Her son has been a source of much sorrow to her, while both of her beautiful daughters have been taken from her by death, the fading into eternity of the surviving daughter serving as another illustration of that sort of mysterious affinity existing between twins, the one rarely surviving the other for any length of time—that affinity which constitutes the basis of the story and of the drama entitled "The Corsican Brothers."

The death of the old Marquis Jules de Castellane at the age of 88 at his Château de Peyrin, in the Department of the Basses Alpes, serves to call attention to the fact that the claim of Count Boni de Castellane's father to be the only bona fide and authentic Marquis de Castellane is, to say the least, open to doubt. For the fact that the late Marquis Jules de Castellane served in his boyhood as a page of honor to King Charles X. of France, and was a member of the household of that last Prince of the senior branch of the house of Bourbon who occupied the French throne, indicates clearly that his assumption of the title of Marquis de Castellane was recognized and sanctioned by the one French monarch of the nineteenth century who displayed the greatest strictness with regard to the use and misuse of nobiliary titles. The late Marquis was later on Prefect or Governor of the Department of Valence. He leaves an unmarried daughter of the name of Blanche.

Besides this old Marquis Jules de Castellane, who is just dead, and the second Marquis de Castellane, who is the father of Boni de Castellane, there are likewise the Marquis Lionel de Castellane and the Marquis Hippolyte de Castellane—that is to say, there are now three surviving claimants to the title of Marquis de Castellane. It may be added that according to some of the most eminent genealogists in France none of the three Marquises in question have any right to the title, since it is claimed that the famous Provençal family of Castellane became extinct with that Marquis de Castellane and Count of Grignan who was the son-in-law of the famous Mme. de Sevigne, in the last century, the present Castellane being descended from an untitled and in no sense noble family of the name of Castellane at Toulouse, which came to the fore at the time of the great revolution 100 years ago.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The costume represented is of Ophelia satin cloth. The front of the corsage is plaited from the neck to the waist, and there are

MAUVE SATIN CLOTH COSTUME.

plaits on the shoulders. The vest is of stamped velvet, with pompadour patterns and long shawl lapels.—New York Herald.

Will Sell Boxes for Charity Ball.

Former Judge Thomas A. Moran will conduct an auction of boxes this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the charity ball to be given by the Catholic Woman's National league at the Auditorium on Feb. 6. Many of the boxes have been sold and returned to the committee to be disposed of again. The sale will take place at the Auditorium.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday, with rising temperature, fresh westerly winds.

Ohio—Fair Thursday, fair and warmer Friday, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday, except snow near Lake Michigan, fresh westerly winds, Friday fair and warmer.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday, with rising temperature, fresh westerly winds.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday, rising temperature, fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Thursday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 31, 8 p. m.	Height of Barometer	Thermometer	Max. Temp.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Precipitation	State of Weather.
Abilene	30.28	44	50	N.E.			Clear
Albany	29.92	10	22	W.		.03	Clear
Alpena	29.88	22	30	N.W.	Fr.		Snow
Atlanta	30.12	34	36	N.W.			Clear
Amarillo	30.28	40	48	S.			Clear
Battleford	30.36	4	16	Calm			Cl'dy
Bismarck	30.28	16	16	W.			Cl'dy
Buffalo	29.72	6	8	W.		.04	Cl'dy
Boston	29.94	26	32	W.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Cairo	30.26	16	20	N.W.			Clear
Calgary	30.08	24	44	S.E.			Fair
Charlotte	30.16	34	44	N.W.			Clear
Cheyenne	30.26	32	40	W.			Clear
Chicago	30.12	6	6	W.			Clear
Concordia	30.32	12	20	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
Cleveland	29.92	8	8	S.W.		.02	Snow
Concordia	30.36	22	28	N.W.			Clear
Davenport	30.32	10	24	N.W.			Clear
Denver	30.32	40	44	S.E.			Clear
Des Moines	30.32	6	10	N.W.			Clear
Detroit	30.02	10	16	W.		Tr.	Clear
Dodge	30.30	30	40	S.E.			Clear
Dubuque	30.22	0	2	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
Duluth	30.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Goodberlet, Amelia, 20; German Hospital, Jan. 30.
Hughes, John, 35; 185 E. Division-st., Jan. 29.
Hall, William W., 85; 269 S. Hoyne-av., Jan. 27.
Jackman, Solon S., 79; 447 Seminary-av., Jan. 30.
Johnson, Elizabeth S., 68; Jan. 27.
Jerner, Anna G., 60; 2724 Princeton-av., Jan. 29.
Kahl, Lorenz, 74; 1636 Melrose-st., Jan. 30.
Kingswood, Harriet F., 38; 325 Mohawk-st., Jan. 29.
Kubitz, Caroline, 77; 426 W. Chicago-av., Jan. 29.
Keefe, Mary, 18; 25 S. Carpenter-st., Jan. 30.
Lewis, Charles H., 45; 1513 Wrightwood-av., Jan. 30.
Merke, Martha, 20; 793 W. 20th-st., Jan. 28.
Midinit, Michael, 62; 1628 Fletcher-st., Jan. 29.
Meaney, Mary C., 37; 455 W. Lake-st., Jan. 28.
Poklenkowski, Maryanna, 37; 318 N. Webster-av., Jan. 30.
Pickford, Thomas, 62; 3220 Hoyne-av., Jan. 30.
Ritter, Frank, 28; 815 Washtenaw-av., Jan. 31.
Strong, E. J., 57; 219 N. Oakley-av., Jan. 27.
Sullivan, John J., 43; 1102 Clybourn-av., Jan. 29.
Scott, Geneva, 18; 23 E. Chicago-av., Jan. 30.
Vokac, Rozaline, 31; 700 W. 18th-st., Jan. 30.
Whipple, Zebulon, 72; 3718 Elmwood-pl., Jan. 30.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1900:

64th-st., 53 e of Union-av., n f, 25x100, Jan. 29 [R. Mindes to A. D. Baily]	$2,500
Grand-av., 111 s e of Waller, n f, 25x129, Aug. 2, 1897 [D. H. Skinner to Clara G. Skinner]	1,500
Oakley-av., 50 n of 33d-st., w f, 24x117.9, Jan. 29 [A. Luckran to H. H. Walker]	1,000
Elston-av., s e cor Clybourn-pl., s w f, 54½x102, Jan. 6 [est. of W. D. Richards to John Keady]	3,500
N. 56th-av., 1,197 n of North, e f, 271x1,634, revenue $10, Jan. 9 [M. H. Wilder to Michael J. Hanley et al.] revenue, $10	1
Wentworth-av., 409 n of 33d-st., e f, 50x125, incumbrance $15,000, Dec. 27, 1899 [Erick Olson to Andreas Anderson]	25,000
Calumet-av., 350 n of 53d-st., w f, 70x196, incumbrance of $5,400, Dec. 22, 1899 [Andrew Z. Anderson to Erick Olson]	15,000
Calumet-av., 100 n of 53d-st., e f, 50x159, Jan. 20 [Clarence W. Marks to Eli Halderman et al.]	20,000
50th-st., 274 e of Laflin, s f, 25x125, Jan. 29 [E. Brosch to J. J. Svoboda]	1,700
49th-pl., 250 w of Throop-st., n f, 24x124.9, Jan. 29 [A. Thiel to J. Wisinski]	1,000
47th-st., 96 e of Justine, n f, 24x123, Jan. 15 [L. Barthel to E. J. Herbold]	2,800
51st-st., 25 e of May-st., s f, 25x125, Jan. 24 [W. Schram to A. Blum]	1,500
Swann-st., 137 w of Wentworth-av., n f, 24x100, Jan. 30 [Home B. & L. Assn. to H. J. Jones]	1,800
Inside lot, 96 e of Rockwell-st., 89 s of 20th-st., 37x25, Jan. 18 [K. Jerabek to Met. W. S. "L" R. R. Co.]	1,800
Inside lot, 96 e of Rockwell-st., 89d s of 20th, 120x34, Jan. 29 [L. Jackson to same]	1,500
Springfield-av., 210 n of 19th-st., e f, 50x125, Jan. 29 [V. Stuchelk to T. Grubinski]	1,000
Taylor-st., 196 e of Campbell-av., n f, 25x124½, Jan. 15 [G. A. Rowley to Wabash L. & B. Assn.]	2,000
Madison-st., 175 e of 41st-av., n f, 25x121, Jan. 27 [S. Kerr to N. B. Martin]	2,500
Lake-st., 173 e of Elizabeth, n f, 35 8-12x181, Jan. 13 [est. of B. C. Baker to John J. Badenoch] revenue $3	1
Park-av., 75 w of S. 44th, n f, 24x180, Dec. 13, 1899 [H. W. Price to W. J. Cameron]	1,400
Austin-av., 240 w of N. 48th, n f, 25x118, Jan. 10 [Bookkeepers' B. and L. Assn. to A. E. Cook]	1,200
Brigham-st., 114 e of Paulina, s f, 24x100, Jan. 30 [C. Biedenbach to N. Finkelstein]	2,150
Fairfield-av., 183 s of North, w f, 25x125, Dec. 8, 1899 [M. Schirkowsky et al., by M. in C., to M. Schirkowsky]	1,279
Sawyer-av., n e cor Noble, w f, 36x123, Jan. 16 [M. A. Karrer to F. B. Olson]	1,300
Halsted-st., 198 n of Roscoe, w f, 50x240, Jan. 26—revenue $8 [W. Sebastian to J. J. Sebastian]	1
Same property, Jan. 27—revenue $8 [J. J. Sebastian to Mary E. Sebastian]	1
115th-st., 500 e of Prairie-av., n f, 25x210, and other property, Dec. 19, 1899—revenue $6 [J. Pivlansky to L. H. Rivan]	1
Blue Island-av., 364 s w of 18th-st., s e f, Jan. 26 [A. Wilimonsky et al., by M. in C., to A. Kurz]	8,900
W. 15th-st., 96 w of Millard-av., s f, 48x125, Jan. 30 [J. Hart to J. P. Hart]	1,000
Lowe-av., 225 n of 33d-st., w f, 25x124, Jan. 27 [A. B. Brinkerhoff to J. A. Wesche]	1,200
Marquette-av., 141 s of 79th-st., w f, 47x124½, Jan. 29 [J. C. Berg to R. C. Schroeder]	1,200
State-st., n e cor 68th, w f, 100x150, Jan. 29—inc. of $5,000 [Chas. H. Greenough to Thos. Dennehy]	5,000
St. Lawrence-av., 144 s of 65th-st., e f, 48x122, Jan. 5 [L. B. McDonald to D. W. Joslyn]	2,500
Parnell-av., 125 s of 64th-st., e f, 25x125, Jan. 27 [Annie D. Baily to Rebecca Mindes]	4,000
Elizabeth-st., 273 s of 56th, e f, 25x124, Jan. 29 [J. Dahlberg to S. E. Baker]	3,500
Wood-st., 198 s of 61st, e f, 26x124, Jan. 30 [R. C. Givins to G. T. Steen]	2,000
Grand-blvd., 192 s of 48th-st., e f, 40x150, and 1-3 int. Jan. 30 [R. S. Walsh to M. E. Morris]	3,600
Same property, und 2-3 int. Jan. 30 [R. S. Walsh to E. Morris]	7,200
School-st., 126 e of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x125, Jan. 25 [A. Torpe to A. Milke]	1,600
Superior-st., 74 w of Wood, s f, 25x123, Jan. 29; revenue, $2.50 [K. Reuther to M. Reuther]	1
Fillmore-st., 155 w of Douglas-blvd., n f, 25x125, Jan. 29 [Lillian D. Duncanson to Bridget McAuliff]	6,750
Justine-st., 189 s of 51st, w f, 24x124⅛, Jan. 27 [M. Lorenz to P. F. Knude]	2,500
Same property, Jan. 30 [P. F. Knude to M. Lorenz and wife]	2,500
Dearborn-st., 168 s of 53d, w f, 28x115, Jan. 24, incumbrance of $1,500 [David M. Joslyn to George H. McDonald]	5,500
112th-place, 150 e of Armour-av., s f, 27¼x124, Jan. 29 [H. C. Tegtmeyer to C. J. Pell]	1,275
Inside lot, 291 w of California-av., 87 s of 20th-st., 37x25, Jan. 29 [A. Spatny to Met. W. S. "L" Ry. Co.]	1,325
Noble-av., 50 s of E. Ravenswood Park, n f, 25x125, Jan. 22 [M. Faust to M. Wagner]	1,650
W. 19th-st., 72 e of Wood, s f, 24x125, Jan. 29 [Frank Vesely to Joseph Kolin]	2,500
18th-place, n w cor Leavitt-st., s f, 69x125, Jan. 31 [Fridrich Lange to John L. Hoerber Jr.]	5,000
Union-av., 125 s of 69th-st., w f, 25x125, Jan. 2 [James Price to Fannie H. Mulvanie]	3,000
Armitage-av., 49 w of N. 44th-st., n f, 48x125, Nov. 10, 1899 [H. C. Gross to S. E. Gross]	1,500
Canal-st., 100 s of 120th, e f, 25x123, Jan. 25 [J. A. Smith to N. L. Warburton]	2,900
Carpenter-st., 213 s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 25x124, Jan. 30 [C. Ausheim to R. S. Olson]	1,000
Hermitage-av., 250 s of Berteau, w f, 25x165, Jan. 30 [C. F. Champlin to G. F. Lloyd]	1,250
Jackson-st., 275 w of S. 40th-av., n f, 25x124½, Jan. 29, incumbrance of $3,500 [William C. Plunkett to Frank Tenklepaugh]	6,500
Washington-st., 160 e of Market, s f, 40x180, Jan. 31 [Charles E. Patrick, Joseph H. Patrick, Marcia A., Annie L., and Mary A. Patrick to John P. Wilson]	40,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:
Anton Smietna, 1-story cottage, 1418 South Trumbull-av ... $1,500
John O'Neil Vaughey, 4-story brick apartment building, 3428 Indiana-av ... 30,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State in Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Show Window Publishing company, Chicago; capital, $21,000; printing and publishing; incorporators, Howard D. Headley, Edward D. Gleason, Ralph W. Condee.

The Fisk-Kyle company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; commission and mercantile; incorporators, Gardner C. Willard, William W. Evans, J. E. Dixon.

The National Pneumatic Service company, Chicago; capital, $75,000; manufacturing pneumatic devices; incorporators, Sidney Adler, Charles W. Lederer, Albert H. Loeb.

The Business-Men's league, Chicago; not for profit; mutual protection; incorporators, M. I. Goodman, Isaac Golden, Samuel Felsenthal.

The Jolly Seven Pleasure and Athletic club, Chicago; not for profit; social and athletic; incorporators, Benjamin Woodhouse, Conrad Cornell, Ernest C. Kaminsky.

The Prussing Vinegar company, Chicago, has decreased its capital stock from $150,000 to $1,000.

The Millstadt Milling company, Millstadt, has increased its capital stock from $28,000 to $40,000.

The Evansville Improvement and Manufacturing company, Evansville, has been dissolved.

Foreign corporations were licensed as follows: The Ehrmann Coal company, Terre Haute, Ind.; capital, $45,000; capital in Illinois, $10,000. The Wheeler Condenser and Engineering company, Carteret, N. J.; capital, $300,000; capital in Illinois, $2,500.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1985.

Acetylene Gas (Acetogen).
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 Lake-st.

Assayers and Refiners.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 90 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 179 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2008.

Detective Agencies.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES, & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Life Insurance Policy Loans.
Richard Herzfeld, 171 La Salle; policies bought.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 90 MADISON. Private entrance. Fast O. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 80c $.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.
J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Safes.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military, Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—
Books audited, opened, and closed.
Confused accounts balanced.
Trial balances.
Resource and Liability and Profit and Loss statements prepared by an accountant of large experience. Address C V 517, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERT ACcountant of large experience to examine, audit, write up books and accounts, prepare reports, install system of accounts, or to perform special work of any character in this line. Address F F 470, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GENERAL OFFICE, credit or sales department, by young man; good education and six years' experience in this work; can keep double entry books and write on typewriter; draftsman; age 24. Address P 923, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and examiner of accounts, with excellent city ref., wants work to occupy part of time, day or evening, writing up, examining, or balancing books; reasonable price. W. C. BAINE, 514 N. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young man as bookkeeper; will furnish best of references as to ability and character. Address P 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL CLERK OR assistant bookkeeper with a coal firm; good penman and good at figures. Address P 879, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT ACCOUNTant straightens out books and works as bookkeeper evenings or Sundays; highest references. Address H. A. BROAD, Monadnock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man having about 10 years' bank experience; can furnish best of reference. P 954, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN BOOKkeeper and stenographer; good reference; moderate salary. Address P 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19, OFfice work preferred; good reference. Address P 858, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WILL MAKE A first-class bookkeeper of you for $5. Address H. A. BROAD, Monadnock.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 30; EXP. OFfice, shipping, and salesman; good record and worker. Address P 979, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OF MAchine shop or tool room, by competent man; good experience, steady, sober. Address P 980, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ENgineer; 14 years' experience; understands dynamos; best references. Address P 804, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD PAPER HANGer, painter, calciminer; lowest prices. Address P 932, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PRINTER, STEADY work; compositor and Gordon feeder; country newspaper preferred. G., Box 258, Fowler, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WATCHMAKER. Address P 934, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MECHANICAL engineer to go South. Address N 112, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN, kitchen man, dish washer; references. Address P 978, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED German coachman; married; steady, sober, obliging, and a competent city driver; best references. 268 33d-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman, 7 years' experience; understands his business; best city ref. P 974, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, ALL around work, butler, or general housework; experience; city ref. Address P 970, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COACHMAN; single; references. P 848, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—
FOR RELIABLE PERSONS.
MALE OR FEMALE.
In all lines of business, with first-class references. Bookkeepers, collectors, janitors, stenographers, salesmen, drivers, correspondents, office men, firemen; men or ladies in any capacity.
DEARBORN BUSINESS EXCHANGE,
Room 312, 59 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer. Reasonable salary. Address O 831, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — MANUFACTURERS wishing a representative of experience and responsibility, with best references, for England or the continent, please address E. C. HAYWARD, 1018 Fullerton Bdg., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN OF BUSINESS ability wants position paying $25 weekly; will invest $2,500 after one month's service if business proves as represented. Address P 918, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN COUNTRY TOWN, by middle aged gentleman of business ability and experienced in general merchandise; would invest small amount; A1 references. Address P 977, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE, EXPERIenced watchman, age 36, or any suitable employment; references. ALBERT STRICKLIN, 302 Grand-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COLLECTOR BY young man of experience; best of references; chance to prove ability desired. Address P 919, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR; UNDERstands steam heat; handy with tools. Address P 973, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN TO run elevator or work in wholesale house. Address P 921, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXperienced mechanical specialty and typewriter salesman as manager or assistant. O 262, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE — $125 WILL PURCHASE THE handsome Kentucky-bred trotting and road mare, Lady Ashland; foaled June 12, 1892; 15¾ hands high and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; sired by Ashland Wilks, 2:17¼, by Red Wilks; he by George Wilks; dam, Delta by Mambrino Startle; she has no public record, but trotted 3 one-mile heats at Lexington, Ky., 18 months ago, in 2:18, 2:18¼, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,200; she has always been very gentle until recently (while being driven by a lady), she took fright at a steam roller and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord, after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure to some one who will take her out of the city; I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address
FRANK TAYLOR, 643 W. Adams-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE, LARGE, HANDSOME bay family and trotting mare May McGregor; she is 6 years old, 16 hands high, weighs about 1,100 lbs., has long mane and tail, perfectly sound in every respect; kind and gentle every way; no bad habits in the stable or on the road; a lady can drive her as well as a man; she is a fine, prompt, pleasant driver, can road 12 miles an hour and trot a mile in 2:30, and is very stylish and attractive; any private party can have her for $150; she will be guaranteed as described and bank references given as to responsibility; also an elegant extension-top, cut-under surrey, fine leather-top, endspring buggy, extra fine rubber-tire trap, fine single surrey and buggy harness, elegant Portland cutter, fur robes, blankets, etc.; all the best city make, and show but little wear; sold to settle an estate; each article will be sold singly. For all information apply to JAMES OLIVER, groom, at barn, rear 3251 Michigan-av.

I MAKE SPECIALTY FINE CARRIAGE REpairing, painting. J. C. Smith, 1458 Wabash-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

RESPONSIBLE LAWYER GIVES FREE CONfidential consultation on all your affairs; bankruptcy for total expense of $45; wages and all other claims collected; bank references. Call or address Room 1415 Ashland Block, 59 Clark-st.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHALLENGE PRESS, 9X13, TYPE, cases, etc.; will sell outfit complete or separate very cheap. Address C V 305, Tribune office.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. F. WOLEIFFER, 75 State.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY with good English education and experience as corespondent and as saleslady; prefer office position; small salary with chance for advancement; age 21; references. Address P 824, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in general office work; operate typewriter; moderate salary. P 839, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY AS graphophone operator and general office work; over 6 yrs.' experience; references. P 956, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COLORED GIRL; nurse, light housework. S. BUSH, 4803 St. Lawrence-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENeral housework. A. H., 2721 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A WOMAN AS working housekeeper for lady employed living in modern flat; must be small American family, no children, for such a place, $3.50 per week. Address P 920, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS will work for $3 and board; understands finest needlework. Address P 939, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN families; $1.50 daily; Taylor system; remodeling a specialty. Address A M 457, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker; $2 per day. 183 Cass-st., Apt. 27.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE would like engagements, any sickness, obstetrics especially; good reference. A. B., 3950 Cottage Grove, top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE nurse to travel with invalid. 98 Ogden-av., Flat N.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—CANADIAN COOK, excellent city references, no laundry. Governess, American, Protestant, kindergarten training. Waitress, German. Chambermaid and sewing. Swedish, German, American, and Irish housework girls. MRS. WILLIS, 2121 Michigan-av. Telephone South 1054.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, PASTRY cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, nurses, housekeepers, married couples, housemen, waitresses, kitchen, pantry, 24 girls, FREE. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH NATIONAL Association, 78 Dearborn-st., Tel. 2687, furnishes free of charge Swedish male help for business houses, factories, private families, farms, etc.; good help always on hand.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT GERman girls; all branches housework. MRS. KOELLER, 31 Clybourn-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST DOMESTICS for all kinds of housework, with good references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT COOKS, second and general girls. MRS. MANDEL, 200 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; NEAT, pleasing, experienced German girl. Call 347 E. North-av., first flat front.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer of long experience; will accept $10 at first if chance of advancement. Address P 925, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; bond house preferred; $12 to begin. Address P 952, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; Remington operator; salary $9. Address P 928, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced young lady stenog.; Rem. or Smith P. machine; moderate salary. P 854, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address O 829, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. YOUNG LADY stenog.; accurate; $8. P 855, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING MMS., ETC.; 4c full page; best work. P 811, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY DESIRES POSItion for a few hours daily in private homes to read to ladies in English or to do correspondence; references. Address B V 678, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY physician; will offer her faithful services to an American lady or family who wish to go abroad. Address C S 920, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S WATCH; OPEN-FACE; ROMAN gold case; Geneva made; jeweled pin attached; lost Wed. in going from 47th-st. to Studebaker Bldg., via Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Van Buren-st. stations; suitable reward. MRS. BARTON, 143 47th-st.

LOST—LADIES' OPEN FACED GOLD WATCH, initial C. B. L.; bet. 39th-st. station Ill. Cent. and 43d-st.; Saturday evening last. Reward if returned to 4219 Lake-av., 2d flat.

LOST—JAN. 27, SILVER WATCH MARKED J. W. C.; fob attached. Return office of Steinway Bldg.; reward.

LOST—JAN. 29, LYNX MUFF AND POCKETbook containing about $7.50, cards, etc. Liberal reward. Address P 943, Tribune office.

LOST—GOLD BRIDGE GLASSES ON CLARKst., bet. Randolph and Olympic Theater. Reward. 168 S. Sangamon-st.

LOST—ON 39TH-ST. CAR, ROLL OF MONEY; reward. J. COLEMAN, 2636 Lowe-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—$500 REWARD—ISACK GOLDflam died in State of Illinois in the year 1883; any person giving information where he died or lived. Address L 461, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
ACCORDION PLAITING,
SIDE OR KNIFE PLAITING,
FANCY PLAITINGS,
DRESS PLAITINGS OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO
TUCKING, SHIRRING, CORDING,
HEMSTITCHING, HEMMING,
PLAIN AND FANCY STITCHING,
BUTTONS COVERED,
BUTTONHOLES MADE,
VELVETS MIRRORED.
FREDERICK & L. M. PARKER,
195-197-199 STATE-ST.,
FOURTH FLOOR.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.
Open evenings until 9.

PERSONAL — CIGAR DEALERS, CITY OR country, will consult their own interest and convenience by buying advertised brands cigars of THE GEM CIGAR CO.,
[Opp. The Fair], 72 Adams-st., Chicago.
WE CUT THE PRICES. WRITE OR CALL

PERSONAL — LADIES — THE PERFECTION Corset Co., owing to their increasing business, have employed an expert corsetmaker at their rooms and can now turn out better and quicker work than ever. Call and see their goods and prices. 209 State-st., cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—ONE APPLICATION OF THE IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR will restore gray hair to its original color or make bleached hair any uniform shade desired. Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 71-73 State-st.

PERSONAL — WE RETAIL CIGARS, EVERY known brand 5 cent cigar at 7 FOR 25 CENTS. Why not save the difference.
THE GEM CIGAR CO.,
[Opp. The Fair], 72 Adams-st.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more.
HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS, 1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Speculation." FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, home course mental science, on sale.

PERSONAL — WE RETAIL CIGARS, EVERY known brand 5 cent cigars at 7 for 25 cents. Why not save the difference? The Gem Cigar Co. [opp. The Fair], 72 Adams-st.

PERSONAL — ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF skin and scalp cured in 10 to 12 days by using Reynolds' Eczema Cure; price 50c; sample free. W. S. REYNOLDS, 189 Armitage-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—CREME MARQUISE AND ORange Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANCIS, Suite H, Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL — MOTHERS: KIDNEY BALM cures bed-wetting, kidney and bladder diseases. Call or write for a free sample. DR. SNYDER, 1312 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—FAT IS FATAL TO HEALTH AND beauty; when all others fail consult the original obesity specialist, DR. SNYDER, 1314 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Write for free booklet.

PERSONAL — MAGNETIC SUGGESTIVE treatment never fails to permanently cure headache, neuralgia, constipation, nervous troubles, skin diseases. Raymond, M. S., 438, 26 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR, NEGLECTED EDUCATION, letter writing, literature, mental culutre. R. BENNETT, M. A., 26 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL — HYPNOTISM; PRIVATE INstruction; 12 years in the East as public demonstrator. DR. E. E. HALL, 401 Washington-blvd.

PERSONAL—CANCER CURED; ABSOLUTELY removed from the body; neither knife nor plaster used. Cancer Specific Co., 405 43d-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL — THE NONPAREIL STEAM Bathing Institute for rheumatism and general debility. 1015-16 Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—UNCLE SAM WANTS 10,000 MEN to buy diamonds and watches to go to S. AFRICA. 110 E. Monroe-st. Open evenings.

PERSONAL—DR. REBECCA L. ADY DE LAScau's steam bathing institute cures rheumatism, nervousness, insomnia. 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 108 State-st.

PERSONAL — BENNETT HYDROPATHIC INstitute; rheumatism cured. 730 W. Madison, 1st fl.

PERSONAL—200 PRINTED CARDS AND CASE, no perforation, 50c. HESS, 195 Washington.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

WANTED—TO MEET PARTY WITH GOOD INvention; will advance money to develop same. Address N 775, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 80 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 138 Clark.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—IN LARGE real estate office; also renting manager. Address, stating salary and experience. F F 471, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; ONE THORoughly experienced in general office work; salary $9 week to start. Address, in own handwriting, Benedict Mfg. Co., 109 Wabash-av.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, for immediate duty. Call 330 Michigan-av.

DRUG CLERK—COMPETENT; CITY EXPERIence; single; $60 per month to start. Address E S 133, Tribune office.

MEN—TWO YOUNG MEN, EX-CLERKS PREferred, to take orders; good compensation. Call in person, 8 a. m. The Singer Mfg. Co., 110-112 Wabash-av.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

GENERAL AGENT AND SOLICITORS IN every State; registration, identification, accident insurance; COSTS THE ASSURED $1 PER YEAR, INCLUDING $1,000 POLICY; liberal com.; solicitors issue the policies.
Cash capital ... $300,000
Deposit insurance department ... 250,000
Surplus to policyholders ... 500,000
Losses paid to date ... 950,874
Write Federal Registry Co., 145 La Salle, Chicago.

MEN—TO SELL GASOLINE LAMPS, JUST OUT, and mantles at $10 per 100. 73 5th-av.

SALESMAN — WE WANT A MAN OF EXPErience, energy, and ability, who works six days in the week, for an old established territory in Indiana; the line is staple and the house one of the largest in the business; salary and expenses to the right man; state your age and give complete information as to your past experience; applications are confidential. Address O 875, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE by a leading house to solicit the grocery and kindred trade; previous experience with the full line of groceries preferred. Gentleman must have a good past record and possessed of energy and salesmanship ability. Give full particulars as to experience, age, and salary wanted. P 834, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
G. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN—RELIABLE MAN, THOROUGHLY experienced and successful as traveling salesman; good habits; clean record; salary and commission. Address F F 477, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; SALARY, $100, with additional commissions; experience not absolutely necessary, but must be energetic and of good address. Lock Box 873, Chicago.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN, EDUCATED, OF ability and good address, to represent our music department on the road. Ask for MR. GUM.
D. APPLETON & CO.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO represent a high grade financial company; only a gentleman of ability need apply. Address F F 479, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; MUST BE ENERgetic and good habits; references required. Address F F 475, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—LADIES, CHILDREN'S GARments; experience, reference required. WOLPERT, 597 W. 12th-st.

SALESMEN—TAILORING SALESMEN AND SOlicitors everywhere, to sell suits and overcoats to measure, from $6.50 up; will pay good salary or commission to a bright salesman. Call or address Crown Tailoring Co., 266 5th-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address. The right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., International Society [DAVIS], 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S Sons; several intelligent men with some business experience, to handle their high-priced publications; commission only, but good income for right party. 334 Dearborn-st., 7th floor.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE STODDARD LECtures; best book proposition on market; no competition; rapid and satisfactory seller; liberal inducements to right parties. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN AND CANVASSERS—RELIABLE, in all parts of Illinois for an article of genuine merit; no trash; men and women looking for a good article to introduce investigate; territory reserved. 708, 85 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD address can make $5 to $10 daily with our new money-saving device; nothing to carry. Room 12, 69 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—LARGE CORPORATION WANTS to secure two capable salesmen; first-class pay to first-class men; references required. Address F F 478, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 SPECIAL SALESMEN ON SPEcial proposition; good opening for men worth $50 weekly; references required. Call morning. 1508 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO INTRODUCE AS side line an article of genuine merit to dry goods and notion dealers; ready seller; liberal commissions; pocket sample. Call 708, 85 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—FOR KING CLAY 5C CIGAR; the best seller in town. Address PHILLIP JAEGER & CO., La Salle and S. Water-sts.

SALESMEN—TO SELL DR. REED'S CUSHION shoes. Room 304, 67 Clark-st.

SOLICITOR—AN HONEST, CAPABLE, INDUStrious man who is willing to begin at the bottom and acquires a complete knowledge of the business. Call 885 W. North-av., 2d flat.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — ON COMMISSION, FOR MAchine and light manufacturing, who have had some experience. Apply Lake St. Manufacturing Co., 156 Lake-st. 'Phone 5120.

SOLICITORS—MONEYMAKING PROPOSITION for fraternal beneficial order; English, Swedish, or German. Address or call Room 507, 56 5th-av.

SOLICITORS—TEA AND COFFEE; EXPERIenced preferred; salary or com. 514 W. Madison.

Boys.

BOYS—OVER 16 YEARS OLD; MUST COME well recommended. Also a young man, good at figures, to work in wholesale dry goods house. Address F F 467, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, IN wholesale dry goods house; must know the down-town district; reply, giving age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address P 929, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, CLEANLY, ABOUT 16. Room 717, 34 S. Clark-st.

Trades.

BRASS FINISHERS WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED to speed lathes with slide rest attachment; we require fifty more men, and guarantee steady work to competent men; there is no strike on; we wish to double our force in skilled mechanics. J. L. Mott Iron Works, 2413 Third-av., New York City.

CALCIMINERS — 1ST-CLASS. APPLY BEtween 8 and 9 a. m., Superintendent's office, MANDEL BROTHERS.

CIGARMAKERS—FIFTY. APPLY JAMES W. SHERIDAN & CO., 76 Wabash-av.

CUTTER—FIRST CLASS; FOR CITY TRADE; steady position. Address P 931, Tribune office.

CUTTER—ON CUSTOM WORK. FERD. KLAAS Shirt Co., 308 Dearborn-st.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR BIcycle factory, 100 miles from Chicago; must have held similar position and be competent to introduce most systematic and economical methods of manufacture; state age, experience, and salary expected; references. Address N 637, Tribune office.

PAPER HANGERS — TO SEND THEIR CUStomers to the largest and best wall paper store in Chicago and receive commissions on sale; our new century sample books now ready for delivery; most complete line at lowest prices in the city. American Wall Paper Co., 156-158 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

SHIRTMAKERS RUNNING SHOPS TO TAKE out large lots of shirts; must be experienced and responsible; also operators in our factory; steam power. HART BROS., Cor. Adams and Market.

SOLDERER—EXPERIENCED; AT ONCE. J. T. ROBIN, 171 E. Randolph-st.

TINSMITHS—FIRST-CLASS MEN, FAMILIAR with sheet copper work. Apply at once, TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 42-46 Wabash-av.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—MAKE $9 PER DAY PLACING THE Kellogg Portable Shower Bath in homes for trial; price $2; sells at sight. Address, for literature on health, The Kellogg Sanitas company, 29 Main-st., Battle Creek, Mich.

AGENTS—"LIFE OF MOODY"; COMPLETE history of his remarkable career; millions will buy; books on credit; highest commissions; outfit absolutely free, on request; write today. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Naperville, Ill.

EVERYWHERE OUTSIDE CHICAGO; HUStlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT revolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 29, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof Shoe Polish; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples free. Why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL SUNLIGHT produced of gas, resembles mantle, but no mantle; unbreakable; latest light invention; salesmen wanted everywhere. RICHARD VON HEINE, 97 Washington-st., Room 61.

SITUATION WANTED—TO REPRESENT CHIcago manufacturers in Milwaukee; call on 800 grocery stores; manufacturers' agent. Box 937, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE HOUR A DAY makes $2; best legitimate seller on earth; money from the start. Call or write. J. H. GREER, 52 Dearborn st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ENTIRELY NEW, INDISPENSAble household specialty; fastest seller manufactured; large profits; 20 others. Lakeside Supply Co., Chicago.

HUSTLING AGENTS—TO SELL OUR M. & M. arc lamp; equals electric arc in brilliancy; costs ½ cent per hour. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY TO SELL Kosher sausages, smoked and pickled meats, for a Chicago house; liberal commission; state experience and references. Address P 861, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE OUR WONderful new magic flute; greatest musical novelty and best seller ever put out; sample 25c. T White Mfg. Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

AGENTS—NEW GAS BURNER, 106 CANDLEpower; without mantel or chimney; cuts gas bill ½; sample, 50c. Royal Gas Burner Works, 84 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—CHOICE SIDE LINE; pocket sample; references required. Wausau Quartz company, Wausau, Wis.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION; $25 daily guaranteed; 4 new patents everybody uses; sample free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 638, Cincinnati.

AGENTS—IN EACH TOWN; WRITE FOR CATalogue; will show you $5 daily. Profit Sharing Co., 331 Wabash-av.

$300 MONTHLY SELLING SPECIALTY SOAP; outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—3 HOURS' WORK DAILY MAKES $2. 1607 N. Troy-st., Logan Square.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR WELL-KNOWN brand custom shirts. 81 N. Clark-st.

AGENTS—MANTLELESS GASOLINE LAMPS; dependable. A. Walker Co., Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 20: "Ship us two [two-light chandeliers], SAME AS SOLD C. SCHEURICH of this city." George Bartlett & Son, Washington, O., Dec. 22: "We inclose stock order FOR AGENCY HERE, with remittance." A. L. Remington, Ruthven, Ia., Dec. 27: "I inclose another order and the money. WE TAKE THE NINE COUNTIES MENTIONED; we believe your 'mantleless' lamp is the 'real thing.'" From W. T. Coats, manager COATS SAFE & LOCK CO., New Orleans, La., Jan. 8: "Order for gasoline lamps and city gas burners; draft inclosed; I take Louisiana." —"MANTLELESS City Gaslights, 97 Washington-st., Chicago, Dec. 9.—Herewith cash for gross; think they will sell over 10,000 here this season.—Richard von Heine." MOREY, Patentee, La Grange, Ill.

ONE MILLION WILL BE SOLD THE FIRST year. Agents of generating gasoline lamps all coming our way. No generating lamp will sell alongside of the "Perfection." It is the only gasoline gas lamp that does not require generating. No torch, no alcohol, no pump, no waiting to get up steam, lights just like gas, can be turned up or down. A brilliant 100-candle power light at a cost of only one cent per night. This invention gives people in the country advantages of city gas at practically no cost, and enables people in cities to cut their light bills down to almost nothing. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Perfection Incandescent Gas Lamp Co., Omaha, Neb.

AGENTS—THE GREAT MOODY BOOK NOW ready for delivery; the best and most beautiful book published; over 500 pages; new type; fine laid paper; superb half-tone illustrations; artistically and durably bound; emblematic stamping in gold and ink; a complete and authentic biography of the Life and Works of the World's Greatest Evangelist, Dwight L. Moody; this unequaled $1.50 edition for $1.00 and 50 per cent commission given; agents' golden harvest; thousands of subscriptions received daily; outfit and territory free; freight paid; credit given; write us today. W. B. CONKEY CO., Chicago, Ill.

A LEADING LIFE INSURANCE CO. DESIRES a manager for its Chicago office; one who is fully qualified to secure, supervise, and build up a productive corps of agents; all contracts to be direct with company, on a general agency basis, including liberal first year and renewal commissions. Attractive offer to right man. All communications treated confidential. Address stating present position and experience. P 963, Tribune office.

FORTUNES FOR AGENTS—LEARN TO MAKE curocumpino health pillows for the cure of consumption, catarrh, throat troubles, nervousness, etc.; cured while sleeping. Will send directions for making pillow and sample of curocumpino prepaid for 40c. W. H. BAIRD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN ILLInois and Wisconsin on E. P. Roe's works, 19 vols., price $12, easy terms; any man or woman of average ability can easily earn $25 weekly; everybody wants to read E. P. Roe.
I. P. ROBINSON,
522 Rand-McNally Bldg.

AGENTS SOLD 1,000,000 IMPROVED 25-CENT lightning calculating pencils in ten days; lady made $180, man $220. Calculates anything on it in ten seconds. Superb mail order proposition. General agencies assigned. Dewey Manufacturing Co., 78 La Salle-st., Chicago.

$100 PER WEEK PERMANENT SALARY handling on exclusive territory our aluminum specialties; send for terms with aluminum card case and 100 cards with your name, address, or business, absolutely free. C. D., Monopole Mills, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERY COUNTY IN THE union, to represent us handling FAST SELLING 200% PROFIT household and office specialties. Will send postpaid one sample, 15c. THREE different, 25c. SMITH & SMITH, manufacturers, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN WHERE we have no customer, to sell our custom-made clothing; price to consumer, $7 to $18; energetic young man can make big money. For full particulars address WORK BROS. & CO., Jackson-blvd. and 5th-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

DON'T MONKEY WITH EVERYBODY'S EXperiments in gasoline lamps. Write today for prices and catalogue of the only successful automatic cleaning vapor lamp on the market. Hawks Manfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 65, Portland, Mich.

AGENTS—SELL $5 LIFE SIZE PORTRAITS, mounted, ready to frame; send photo; sample $1. McARTHUR, 503 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

Employment Agencies.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Chicago—Boston—Cleveland,
IS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
But
A thoroughly reliable concern, with an established reputation for placing its applicants in some of the best paying positions in Chicago.
WE HAVE MORE PLACES THAN WE CAN FILL.
For competent
Bookkeepers, Cashiers,
Stenographers, Bill Clerks,
Correspondents,
Department Managers, etc.
ESPECIALLY Men Stenographers, $60-$85 month.
WE WANT
INTELLIGENT AND EXPERIENCED
Men and Women
for these and other
places which are
constantly occurring
in the many houses
whose help we supply.
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor,
'Phone 1832 Central.

IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO PAY US $1, $2, OR $3 FOR A GOOD, STEADY POSITION THAN TO TRY AND FIND IT YOURSELF.
We have been long established.
Have filed good real estate bond with the State and are thoroughly reliable.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS.
Men wanting work in large mercantile houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.; watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, general work in wholesale houses, warehouses, factories, machine shops, electricians, engineers, oilers, car repairers, etc.; men for general office work, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, correspondents, private secretaries, bookkeepers, telegraphers, floorwalkers, traveling salesmen, city salesmen, etc., $10 to $25 per week; janitors, stablemen, coachmen, etc., $20 to $55 per month. Call or address STROUP'S BUREAU,
195, 199, 201, 203 S. Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 1395.

BOOKKEEPER	$12.00
Cashier	12.00
Shipping clerk, young man	10.00
Stenographer and collector	12.00
Stenographer	12.00
Salesman	10.00
Errand boy	4.00
Office boy, grammar school graduate	3.50
Errand boy	3.50
Office and errand boys	3.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.
No Registration or Advance Fees.

BOOKKEEPERS—
CREDIT MEN,
OFFICE MANAGERS.
STENOGRAPHERS,
INVOICE CLERKS,
OFFICE MEN, GOOD PENMEN.
PLACED WITH LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.
NO CHARGE UNTIL AFTER SECURING POSITION.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

ATTENTION TO MEN—
DO YOU WANT A POSITION?
CALL ON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.
POSITIONS SECURED. SUIT ALL.
For stenographers, correspondents, companions, railroad office clerks, $12 up.
Entry, grocery, shipping, bill, dry goods clerks, $10 up.
Porters, drivers, handy men, $9 up.
Watchmen, janitors, stable men, $10 up.
Young men, stores and offices; chances advancement. Call Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER, VERY RAPID	$65
Stenographer, German	60
Stenographer, young man	12
Typewriter, bill clerk	12
Rate clerk, Division Pass	15
Asst. bookkeeper and stenographer	12
Office man, not over 18	6
Office and errand boys	$3, 4

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; THIS IS the season to begin and complete for the spring rush; positions guaranteed; tools presented each student; 500 positions to fill April 1; best opportunity ever offered. Call or write for catalogue and further information. MOLER, Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

ICE CUTTERS—TODAY, 100, AT 6 O'CLOCK this morning. GOODE & SPERBECK, 119 South Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

A COMPETENT MAN—THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the carpet trade, to handle the straw matting account of a large Eastern importer on commission. Address, giving references and other particulars, stating what lines are being handled by you, as well as territory covered at present. E O 3, Tribune office.

ABLE MAN—FOR COOK CO.; OLD LINE LIFE Ins. Co.; splendid contract to right man. 171 La Salle-st., R. 411.

DESIGNER AND GRAIDER ON CLOAKS AND suits; first-class; no others. STUFFER & BEIFELD, 216 E. Van Buren-st.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE COLLECTORS—DO you want to increase your debit? Communicate with experienced special agent. Address H N 154, Tribune office.

MAN—BY RELIABLE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, a young single man to handle their goods on the road; to start will be sent with another man; small pay to start, but expenses paid; must have good reference; correspondence confidential, but letters not giving full information as to previous work, salary, etc., will not be answered. Address P 945, Tribune office.

MAN—EDUCATED, RELIABLE, ENERGETIC, middle-aged; ideal, permanent work; good pay; capital chance for good man of limited means. Today. 912, 153 La Salle-st.

MAN—OVER 21 YRS. OF AGE, FAIR EDUCAtion; business position; salary and expenses; $15 cash security required. Address P 937, Tribune.

MEN—EXPERIENCED INDUSTRIAL MEN for accident insurance, on monthly payments; good contract to the right party. Call or address H. G. FLADGER, Superintendent, 520 Calumet Building.

MEN—CHAVETT DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE. We give either sex good pay, short hours, happy faces, steady employment. Write Chavett Laboratory, Chicago.

PROMOTERS—ON SALARY, TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

SODA DISPENSER—WHO CAN MIX FANCY drinks; state salary expected. Apply BUSCHEMEYER BROS., Fourth and Green-sts., Louisville, Ky.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER—Expert; clothing and furnishing goods. Call at 1503 Ashland Block, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday.

YOUNG MAN—STRONG, ACTIVE, ABOUT 18 years of age. J. R. WOODBRIDGE & CO., 133 S. Clinton-st.

YOUNG MAN—AGE 15 TO 18 YEARS, IN OFfice of wholesale coffee house; state salary. Address P 975, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON TRAINS. APPLY 11 E. Taylor-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—MIND OFFICE, ADDRESS ENVElopes occasionally; good writer; South Side; small wages. Address E X 601, Tribune office.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG LADY, SEVERAL years' experience in office work, good long hand writer and figurer; willing to start in large office for about $12 per week; mention experience fully and former employers. Address P 959, Tribune office.

RAPID WRITERS FOR ADDRESSING—W. B. Conkey Company, 345 Dearborn-st.

SALESLADY—EXPERIENCED.
C. F. GUNTHER, 212 State-st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR STATISTICAL WORK IN office; good plain writer, quick and accurate at figures; state references and salary wanted. Address F F 476, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST be good writer and accurate at figures; no other need apply; state salary and references. Address F F 466, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—EXPERIENCED, IN FIRST-class boarding-house; wages $4 per week. 235 Ashland-blvd.

COOK — SWEDISH OR GERMAN; SMALL American family; $5. 289 43d-st.

GIRL—ASSIST GENERAL HOUSEWORK AND cooking, family of four; light work, pleasant home; requires references, age, nationality; steady employment; South Side. V F 135, Tribune.

GIRL—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG GIRL TO assist in light housework; Protestant family; one appreciating good home and kind treatment. 5846 Indiana-av.

GIRL—GOOD GERMAN, FOR COOKING AND laundry work; family of three. 4810 Michigan-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; MUST cook well; wages $4. Apply 3326 Indiana-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 4617 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, first-class cook; must be thoroughly competent, neat, and willing; family 4 adults; Sheridan Park; nice home to right party; wages $4.50. Address with references, P 938, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD HOME AND BEST wages to competent girl for general housework; girl from the country preferred. 704 Masonic Temple.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 2598 Kenmore-av., Edgewater. Take Evanston car.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family of 2; best wages. Apply Edgewater. 2469 Magnolia-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl general housework; small family; good wages; references required. L 914, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; good wages; personal reference; family of 2. Call Thursday at 4450 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be neat and willing to learn; bring references. 5468 Washington-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 6701 Halsted-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; $4. 5225 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4320 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no outside work. 236 E. 45th-st.

KITCHEN GIRL—EXPERIENCED, WHO CAN wait on table. 178 41st-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A GERMAN CATHOLIC LAdy by Catholic priest. E L 23, Tribune office.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—TO TAKE CARE of eight-room flat; three people; give age, reference, and wages. Address P 941, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

BUTTONHOLE MAKERS ON WHEELER & Wilson machine. WHITE, 254 Monroe.

EXPERIENCED HANDS ON BOWS—161 Market-st., top floor.

GIRLS—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING, CUTTING, and draping. 2138 Michigan-av., Room 22.

GIRLS—ON BOYS' COATS. 718 N. WOOD-ST., near Milwaukee-av.

INSIDE HANDS — CHILDREN'S DRESSES; steam power. WHITE, 254 Monroe.

LADIES—TO CROCHET AND EMBROIDER AT home. 324 Dearborn-st., Room 740.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON VESTS; STEADY WORK, good pay. 366 Wabansia-av.

MACHINE GIRLS ON SKIRTS AND CAPES—92 Winnebago-av., near Milwaukee and Oakley.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON CUSTOM PANTS. 58 W. Huron-st., rear building.

SLEEVE MAKER—EXPERIENCED. 2441 Indiana-av.

WAIST FINISHERS—FIRST-CLASS; THOroughly experienced, expert workers. Apply 6th floor, dressmaking department,
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

WAIST AND SHIRT MAKERS — EXPERIenced. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 5th floor.

Nurses.

GIRL—TO TAKE CARE OF TWO CHILDREN, one aged 6, other 1 yr. old; must speak good German; references. 4506 Ellis-av.

NURSE—A REFINED WOMAN TO CARE FOR old lady, invalid, living alone in a city near Chicago; must do light housework; permanent home. Inquire at 4347 Lake-av.

NURSE GIRL—YOUNG; AT ONCE; WHO CAN go home nights. Call at Hotel Del Prado, Room 420.

NURSE GIRL — COMPETENT; REFERENCES required. 146 50th-st.

YOUNG GIRL—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and assist in second work. 4504 Woodlawn-av.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—THE MAGIC SCISSORS sharpener is a "winner." A valuable acquisition to every lady's work basket; retails 25c; splendid seller; big profits; sample by mail 20c, silver. Bowen Supply Co., S. 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

AGENTS—WE HAVE A MONEY MAKING specialty for lady agents. Call at Woman's Dept., 10 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 5:30 p. m. RENAUD DRUG CO., Suite 57 to 59, 157 La Salle-st.

LADIES—CALL AND CONSULT OUR LADY ATtendant or send for our book, free; agents make good money. Renaud Drug Co., 57, 157 La Salle.

5519 MONROE-AV.—WANTED—LADY AGENTS. Apply or write Parker Manufacturing company.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, GOOD PENMAN	$10.00
Cashier, restaurant	8.00
Stenographer and asst. bk., South Side	8.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer, South Side	12.00
Stenographer, Rem	7.00
Stenographer, Caligraph	8.00
Stenographer, dictation on machine	10.00
Stenographer, Rem. or S. P.	10.00
Girls for light factory work	3.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.
No Registration or Advance Fees.
TELEPHONES:
Harrison 184 or Main 1001.

BOOKKEEPERS—
STENOGRAPHERS,
OFFICE CLERKS.
PLACED WITH LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES.
NO CHARGE UNTIL AFTER SECURING POSITION.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?
See our ad. in Male Help
Wanted column. We need
women as well as men.
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring; quick and thorough method; constant practice; expert instructions, lectures, etc.; positions guaranteed after only one month practice; $12 weekly guaranteed. Call or write for catalogue and further particulars. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

DO YOU WANT A POSITION AS CORREspondent, bookkeeper, stenographer, bill clerk, cashier, saleslady, demonstrator, companion, nurse, chambermaid, cook, second girl, waitress, housekeeper, domestic, all kinds of laundry and factory work? Call on us. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

COOKS—SECONDS AND GENERAL GIRLS; highest wages for reference and experience; positions waiting; best private families. MISS J. SQUIER, 186 E. 53d-st.

586 N. CLARK-ST., TEL. NORTH 195—FELLer's German-American Employment Office, established 11 years—Girls wishing to secure any kind of domestic work, call on us.

GOOD DOMESTICS—ALL NATIONALITIES for best families; places waiting. MRS. ETTER, 3423 S. Halsted-st.

COOKS—FIRST-CLASS, AND GENERAL housemaids, with refs; places waiting. CAVELL'S office, 166 E. 53d-st.

COOKS—EXPERIENCED; SECOND AND GENeral girls. 289 43d-st. GRIST. Tel. Drexel 5701.

Stenographers.

LADY STEN.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED, RAPid, and accurate; give full particulars. Address P 958, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH COMPLETE HIGH school or college education; will pay $15 per week for expert, competent person. Address P 955, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—EXPErienced. Call early Thursday morning, 1822 Wabash-av., up one flight.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, REMINGTON; RAPid, correct; music house; $12. C P 576, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE GIRLS—FOR HAIR WORK. 3247 State-st.

DISTRIBUTORS—SAMPLE; EVERYWHERE; steady employment; $3 a thousand; stamped envelope for territory. Great Eastern Importing Co., Philadelphia.

GIRLS—100, WHITE, TO TRIM SAUSAGE meat. Apply SWIFT & CO., Central Time office, Union Stock-Yards.

GIRLS TO PRESS DRESSES. WHITE, 254 Monroe.

LADIES—HAVE WORK; STEADY EMPLOYment; inexperience. 1437 Michigan-av., Flat B.

LADIES—TO TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; steady employment. 90 Wabash-av., Room 55.

LADIES—TO TAKE HOME PIECE WORK; steady employment. 90 Wabash-av., Room 55.

LADY—OF GOOD APPEARANCE, TO SOLICIT; $6 a week. Address P 910, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO WORK FOR US AT home; steady employment; good wages paid; no delay; work mailed on receipt of stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Philadelphia.

SALESLADIES—2, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; PERmanent salaried positions; also one in city. Apply HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

WELL-KNOWN MAGICIAN WISHES LADY as stage assistant; experience unnecessary; small capital required; unexcelled opening to right party wishing to enter the profession. Address P 967, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—TO LEARN HYPNOTISM; good money. Address P 957, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

A CHANCE FOR THE WORKING GIRL—
$1 a week.
ALBRO'S MILLINERY COLLEGE.
Also the Joy Dresscutting School. Large day and evening classes. Send for circulars.
1731 MICHIGAN-AV.

CALL TODAY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN dressmaking and millinery. Patterns 50c. Verbal instruction free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN CUTTING, fitting, dressmaking. ULRICH, 1549 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN INVESTMENT that will pay you 50 per cent profit each month on money invested it will pay you to investigate the automatic coin-operated panorama machine, the latest public attraction. Music plays with every exhibition; realistic; reproducing the land and naval battles at Manila and Santiago, etc.; reproducing Parisian operas, the gay life of Paris, sports and amusements from all the world in natural colors; electrically illuminated; exceeds anything before ever seen; big money easily made; machines need no attendance; while owner sleeps they work; do not miss this opportunity; see sample. Room 132 Auditorium Hotel.

THERE IS AN ELEGANT OPPORTUNITY now offered at the new Town of La Porte, Tex., for first-class hotel man and a druggist; great opportunities for the right parties.
AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,
188 Madison-st., Chicago.

INVESTIGATE OUR LIST OF FIRST-CLASS business openings. We have clients desiring investments in established manufacturing and mercantile businesses. LITTLEFIELD & NORTMAN, 402 Journal Bldg.

IF YOU BUY A BUSINESS OF ANY KIND from us and desire some of the purchase money we will loan it to you.
KEYES & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

ANY GOOD PATENT CAN BE MADE VALUAble if properly handled. Write for particulars. Our new plan is placing and selling any quantity of them. International Patent Exchange, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—OLD ESTABLISHED printing office; going East and will sell Chicago business at 50c on the dollar if taken at once; incorporated. Address
H. P. THOMPSON, 36, 90 La Salle-st.

WISH TO MEET LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $2,500 to advance a gold mining proposition in Colorado; 6 claims; large profits assured; investigation requested. H. J. ANDRUS, 84 La Salle-st., Room 314.

FOR SALE—RETAIL CLOTHING AND GENTS' furnishing store in town of 8,000, 100 miles from Chicago; will reduce stock to $5,000 if desired.
F. E. JENNISON, 221-223 Market-st.

IMPORT MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS INTO Mexico; correspondence and catalogues solicited. FRANCISCO X. GURZA, Purchasing Agency, Durango, Mexico.

WANTED—A MAN OF ABILITY, IN GOOD standing, with $2,000, to join me in an established, high-class office business; best references given and required. Address C S 544, Tribune.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO MARKET A good patent; hardware specialty preferred. Address CHARLES A. FRANK, 27 Metropolitan Block, cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

RARE CHANCE FOR GROCERY MAN—GROcery and market, S. Side, $40,000 annual cash sales; no loss; retiring. Campbell, 167 Dearborn.

ALL PRINTING REDUCED; CATALOGUE, bookwork, specialties; newspaper advertising; will trade. What have you? Cahill, 52 W. Jackson.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address
H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

WANTED—PARTY TO PURCHASE RETIRED partner's interest in brokerage business; $750; exceptional opportunity. P 865, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT—SOUTH SIDE; SWELL LOCALity; feeding 200 people daily; under present ownership 5 years. C S 536, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT—SOUTH SIDE; SWELL LOCALity; feeding 200 people daily; long established; sacrifice; bargain. ROGERS, 97 Washington.

WANTED—$20,000 CAPITAL TO PLACE ON THE market an article that is selling at 200 per cent profit. Address P 917, Tribune office.

INVESTMENTS, $500 TO $25,000, 7 PER CENT assured, 40 per cent prospective; absolutely safe. Address P 951, Tribune office.

$5 OR $10 A MONTH WILL PAY YOU BIG profits. Write at once to SPENCER S. COLE, Des Moines, Ia.

HAVE THE GREATEST MAIL ORDER ARTIcle in the U. S.; chance to make money with small investment. A. C. Waters, 87 Washington.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MIXED STOCK, TWO stores, exceptional bargains. 1720 North Clark.

FOR SALE—SALOON—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness. Inquire 90 Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFE, $15; DESK, $6; bookkeeper's desk, $6; plate glass cigar case, $14; outside case, $7.
BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE; 2 ROLL top desks, 4 ft. standing desk, tables, chairs, etc. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE FIXTURES GENTS' furnishing store; all new. 103 E. Adams.

FOR SALE—FINE TEN SYRUP SODA FOUNtain outfit and counter. 1355 N. Clark.

LARGE-SIZED JEWELER'S SAFE WANTED. Give particulars and price. L 952, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—300 MADE UP INGRAIN, Brussels, velvet, and moquette carpets at $3, $5, $7, $9 each. REDFERN'S, 177 W. Adams-st.

WANT GOOD FURNITURE FOR SIX ROOMS; fair price. MAIN, 728 W. 63d.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.
CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER.
JOHN F. BIGELOW.
Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger. NO CURE Private accommodations for ladies NO PAY needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
Not connected with any other down-town office. My ONLY address is
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY, by improved and scientific methods.
Elegant and strictly private home provided for ladies remaining under my care.
Letters receive my personal attention.
Confidential advice and consultation free.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

195 STATE-ST., SUITES 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR.
DR. MARGARET SIMMONS,
Graduate of Northwestern University.
Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases. Telephone 951 Ashland.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES—Home for ladies before and during confinement. Physician in attendance treats all female diseases. BERTHA CZARRA, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Telephone 951 Ashland.

RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED WITHout operation or detention. Strictures and varicocele permanently removed by electricity in one treatment. Ill. Med. Dispensary, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours, 10-6. Sunday, 10-12.

DR. H. L. NAHIN,
155 STATE-ST., 3D FLOOR.
Skillful, scientific treatment diseases of women. Relief guaranteed in the most complicated case.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment guaranteed in all female troubles; private home retreat for confinement cases; confidential advice free. 9 to 5.

DR. BRINEY, REGULAR PHYSICIAN AND surgeon; skillful treatment of all female diseases; private home during confinement. 279 W. Adams-st.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. W. J. BRINEY at 195 State-st., Suite 304; consultation free.

CURE— DOCTOR MARG. SIMMONS,
Women diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc.
$10 Private Hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST.—graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT—First-class nursing and physicians in attendance. H. C. CLEMENTS, M. D., C S 935, Tribune.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—SANItarium for ladies in delicate condition and special cases.

DR. HANNA, DISEASES OF WOMEN, 3421 INDIANA-AV. HOURS 9 TO 9.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS—We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 23 quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We carry all kinds of brand new plumbing materials. We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 837, 839, 841.
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.,
West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.—All 2d-hand machinery in stock; best offers take any or all; preparing to manufacture new. Call 161 E. Division-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WANTED—STEREOPTICON AND MOVING picture outfit; will pay cash. Call or address WILL HUNT, 308 33d-st., So. Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD FOR REFINED people in elegant residence; hot water heat; superior table and service; references required.

4733 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room; modern conveniences; ½ block from elevated; strictly private family. Flat 3.

5451 DEARBORN-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with board; private family. RAHM.

2961 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR 2 young men; first-class; modern.

267 MICHIGAN-AV. 2D BLOCK SOUTH OF Auditorium—Best central rooms, table, and refs.

3429 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT J.—FURNISHED rooms; steam, electric lights, elevator; board.

1303 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE, ELEGANT rooms; steam; superior table; select people only.

1625 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM; WELL heated; walking distance; board.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV. — BEAUTIFUL, STEAM heated rooms with board; detached house.

3724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND single rooms, with board; reasonable. J. C.

3086 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND SIDE ROOMS with board; fine location; reasonable.

2049 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; TICKETS, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

2616 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; steam heat; fine residence.

4723 CALUMET-AV., FLAT 3 — FURNISHED front rooms with board.

North Side.

469 DEARBORN-AV., FLAT 8—LARGE, LIGHT room, steam heat; all conveniences; table excellent and family private; terms reasonable.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Shore-drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable.

469 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE, OTHER ROOMS. Steam, electric light; table excellent; refs.

275 E. HURON-ST.—BOARD, STEAM-HEATED rooms; hot water; walking distance; reasonable.

364 ONTARIO — STEAM-HEATED SINGLE rooms with board; also large front room.

176 SUPERIOR, 2D FLAT—FRONT ROOM FOR 2; board optional; private; steam.

185 ONTARIO-ST. — NICELY FURN. FRONT rooms; also other rooms; board optional; steam.

173 HURON-ST.—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR, with board; also day boarders wanted.

Hotels.

BARNES HOUSE, RANDOLPH AND CANAL—Conveniently central; the only hotel offering strangers comfortable rooms 25c upward daily; special rates weekly; unequaled accommodations.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE—American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best service.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak. 192.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

HOTEL HARTFORD, COR. STATE AND CHIcago-av.—Fine furnished rooms; walking dist.

THE HUNTINGTON, 157 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—One front and one single room, with board.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT a room? DO YOU WANT board? WE HAVE THE DESIRED LIST personally inspected; in every desirable part city; time and car fare saved. 520 Woman's Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, furnished, suitable living rooms; office; $15. 4441 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms; gentlemen preferred. 3537 Indiana-av., Apart. D.

TO RENT—1427 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT E—Furnished rooms; steam, electric light, elevator.

TO RENT—3212 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT rooms; "L" and Indiana cars; reasonable; men.

TO RENT—1836 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished room; every convenience; reasonable.

TO RENT—3908 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

TO RENT—EXTRA LARGE FURNISHED ALcove; fine bath; gas, heat. 1731 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO EMPTY ROOMS; GAS, BATH; $8 monthly. 1802 Wabash-av. ANDERSON.

TO RENT — 227 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT alcove, other rooms; steam, electric light.

West Side.

TO RENT — STEAM HEATED FRONT ROOM. 58 Warren-av., top floor; furnished.

TO RENT—680 W. MONROE; SUPERIOR FURnished rooms; all improvements.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM IN FRENCH family. 477 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—494 DEARBORN-AV., ELEGANT, large front parlor, $6; also double room, $3.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5420 PRAIRIE-AV., VERY HANDsomely furnished double house, 17 rooms; responsible parties only; for 3 years; very low.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; LAKE PARK-av., near 31st; 12 rooms; for private residence only. J. D. HARVEY, 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—342 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 8 ROOMS, completely furnished; $75; will rent for $50 to May 1. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—2947-9 INDIANA-AV., stone fronts, 9 and 12 rooms; barn if desired. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE OR flat, good neighborhood, city or suburbs; prefer furnished, with yard; at low rental or for looking after and caring for; best of reference. Address F F 465, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—572 43D-ST., 6 ROOMS; BLK. TO "L" station; $25. Calumet-av., nr. 43d; 6 rooms; choice; $35. 293 43d-st., corner Evans-av.; 6 rooms; $22.50. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—"THE FLORENCE," WOODLAWN-av. and 46th-st.—Elegant location; the finest part of Kenwood; 7 rooms, finished in hardwoods; parquet floors; every modern improvement; $37.50. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM APARTMENT E, AT 42 Woodland Park; private park at 34th-st. and the lake.

TO RENT—ALL OR PART ELEGANTLY FURnished flat. Call after Sunday, 3814 Indiana-av., 2d flat, front.

TO RENT—5213 CALUMET-AV., 5 ROOMS. 5946 Prairie-av., 6 rooms; new; steam heat. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; good location; reasonable terms. Call 73 33d-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT, $18. 4543 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM-heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, $10 UP; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. 1800 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

West Side.

TO RENT—$25; ELEGANT, NEW, MODERN, steam-heated, 5-room, light flats; gas range, porcelain plumbing, hot water, and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park; 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m., or see janitor on premises.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM HEAT 4 AND 5-ROOM flats; hardwood finish, sanitary plumbing, gas ranges, janitor service; cor. Oakley and Ogden-av.; $20 per month. Apply DEMPSTER & MARTIN, on premises. Open evening. Phone Monroe 1086.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS, PROPERLY HEATED, 6 and 7 rooms; free electric light, new bldg.; near south end Lincoln Park. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE, NEARLY NEW, BRICK, FURnace heated 6-r. flat; every mod. convenience, large yard, $22; 2579 N. Robey-st., Ravenswood. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS; modern; marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT — SEVILLE, COR. LA SALLE-AV. and Locust, modern steam-heated 8-2 apt.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PEOPLE WAITING FOR furnished or unfurnished flats and houses. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER FOR DRUG STORE or merchant tailor, 52 feet on Clark-st., cor. S. Water-st.; splendid light and elegant show windows; immediate possession. E. R. NICHOLS & CO., 151 So. Water-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—THAT FINE, LIGHT, STEAM-heated store, 7,200 sq. ft., cor. Oakley, Ogden, and W. 12th-st.; finest opening on the West Side for clothing, dry goods, and household furniture; investigate this corner; we guarantee the business. DEMPSTER & MARTIN. On premises. Phone Monroe 1086.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN FIRST-CLASS building, La Salle-st.; Law Bulletin, telephone, light, office boy, access to law libraries, etc.; $10. Address P 936, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FRONT OFFICE, WITH desk. Apply 908 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—OFFICE WITH STENOG. SERV., 'phone, desk, Dun's, vault; $15. 329 Ashland Blk.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—DOWN-TOWN FURNISHED HOTEL, 100 rooms; bar, steam heat, modern; will rent furnished, or sell furniture and take pay in Chicago real estate. Call at 520 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—S. E. CORNER CURTIS AND LAKE-sts., 12,000 feet; will remodel to suit; very cheap. ALEX. FRIEND & CO., 152 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—A MOST DESIRABLE STORE building, 4 stories, with basement under whole building, with automatic sprinklers; 55x140 ft.; in center of business, St. Joseph, Mo.; ready for occupancy Feb. 15. Address THOMAS E. TOOTLE, St. Joseph, Mo.

TO RENT—FOUR FLOORS, 50X100 FT.; ELEVATOR, steam heat, and power, if wanted. COOK & CHICK, 253 and 255 Kinzie-st., near State.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all part of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.

New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Ballingall upright, $50; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $275; Baker upright, $100; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Bradbury upright, $110; used Steinway parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Washburn upright, $200; large Knabe upright, $250; Kimball upright, $100; Chickering square, $100; Chase ebonized upright, $150; discontinued style Sterling upright, $200; almost new Knabe upright, walnut case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.

This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SERVICEABLE PIANOS AND ORGANS at BARGAIN PRICES.

The following are a few of the many bargains we are offering this week in pianos and organs that have been slightly used, shopworn, or returned from rentals.

UPRIGHTS.

1 Rogers	$75	1 Hale	$90
1 Estey	110	1 Lighte & Co.	140
1 Hinze	150	1 Knabe [square]	50

A number of our own—The Kimball—styles discontinued, returned from rent, etc., at reasonable prices.

NEW EASTERN MADE PIANOS—large size uprights, fancy wood cases, richly carved, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings and 3 pedals, from $155 to $225.

REED ORGANS [Used].

1 Taylor & Farley	$12
1 Shoninger	$15
1 Chicago Cottage Organ	20
1 Wilcox & White Self-Playing Organ	55

NEW REED ORGANS, various makes [which usually retailed at $75] ... $35

NEW SELF-PLAYING ORGANS ... $100

EASY PAYMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857], 243-253 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—

100 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS.

$155 EACH.

Warranted for ten years.

Walnut, Mahogany, and Oak Cases.

PAYMENTS, $5 MONTHLY.

90 days' trial. We will refund all money paid or make exchange free of expense to purchaser if not entirely satisfactory.

Call and secure a fine full size cabinet grand upright piano, with stool and scarf, one price, $155 each; payments, $5 monthly. Established 1873.

ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANOS PIANOS
PIANOS PIANOS
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
BUY TODAY AND SAVE ... $100
BUY TODAY AND SAVE ... $100
EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
PIANOS P. J. Farley, Manager. PIANOS
PIANOS 239-241 Wabash-av. PIANOS

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

A large returned rent stock gives us a list of bargains in upright pianos that interest shrewd buyers, as we rent only new pianos. All renters when returned are for sale.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

THE LAST AND HIGHEST STEP in the development of the piano—THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO. Sold on easy payments.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS (single-tone), taken in exchange. Good condition. GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr. Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave. Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

$100—LIGHTE & CO. UPRIGHT PIANO. $125—SCHAAF upr., walnut, in fine shape. $140—SCHAAF upr., large size, in fine shape. $150—GABLER upr., large size, rich tone. $160—KAISER upr., with transposing keyboard. $200—CHICKERING upr., sweet tone, neat style. Easy payments if desired. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO., JOHN W. NORTHRUP, Manager. 207 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK PIANOS, ESTABLISHED 1859, $350 to $700. Richmond pianos, guaranteed for ten years, $300, $350, $400. Pianos with mandolin, banjo, and harp attachment, $150 and up. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

SEE WHAT YOU CAN BUY A GOOD PIANO for this week—$100, $125, $140, $150. THESE ARE BARGAINS that will go quickly so come early. Elegant new Chase, Hackley, and Carlisle pianos at special prices this week. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

CLEARING SALE OF PEASE PIANOS. Purchasers will find this a veritable closing out sale of pianos practically as good as new at prices regardless of profit. Special bargains in other first-class makes. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS!—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano in storage; will sell at great sacrifice as I need money. Owner there until noon today. 4312 Cottage Grove-av.

A SPECIAL, FANCY CASE UPRIGHT PIANO, New York make, for $145; fully guaranteed; slightly damaged in transit. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, USED, $50, $65, $79, $97, and up. Square pianos, $25, $39, $45, $57, and up. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

2 FINE GENUINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS, $250 and $285; fully guaranteed; pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

STEINWAY PIANO, FINE CONDITION ... $230. Story & Clark piano, used some ... 263. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogues.

PIANOS TUNED, REPAIRED; EXPERT; prices low; good uprights, $75. NICHOLSON, 5 Lincoln-av.

$300 PIANO LEFT WITH US TO BE SOLD. $145. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 5TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold, and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

CASH, FULL VALUE, OLD GOLD SILVER, AND DIAMONDS. LOGUE, M'VICKER'S THEATER BLDG. 3D FLOOR. ELEVATOR.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$15,000 CASH FOR BUSIness in this city; legitimate line of merchandise; profit from 62 per cent to 200 per cent on capital invested; connections absolutely the best in said line; references expected and furnished. Address C V 903, Tribune office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying; cheap bar fixtures. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 223 Wabash.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — FACTORY SITES—INNER BELT, ¼ blk. to 40 acres; C., B. and Q. R. R.; large piece near Western. Chicago Terminal Ry., near 21st, Pan-Handle and 21st. We can locate factories at best points and lowest prices. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BROMLEY'S ATLAS OF the business district; newly bound and in good order. E. E. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE — RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY—To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN CORNER FLAT building in Hyde Park, near I. C. express trains.

RENTAL, $10,600 PER YEAR.

Will sell clear or subject to mortgage not exceeding $60,000, at 5 or 5½ per cent, or take vacant or other clear in part payment. Photographs, rent roll and full particulars at our office; price $106,000.

J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Do you want a cozy home? beautifully finished? detached? no flats? near Washington Park? elevated transportation? 8-room, steam heat? well planned? worth $9,000? Will take low price to sell at once. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, S. W. COR. INdiana-av. and 36th-st., 70x105, with $7,000 worth of building materials, brick, and stone; only $13,000 cash. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$3,100 BUYS LOT 25X125 ON VINcennes-av., near 45th; modern flat bldg., Vincennes, near 43d, $10,000. A. J. CRONIN, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., EAST FRONT, 40x170, north of 63d-st.; desirable for flats or apartments. OWNER, 440, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LOT ON WILCOX-AV., W. of 40th-st. Address C V 320, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—A 2-STORY brick factory, 50x100, lot 75x102; Orleans-st., south of North-av.; only $7,500. ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA—212 FEET, EAST frontage, on Sheridan-road; fine shade trees, shrubbery, etc.; 10-room old-fashioned house; this is one of the finest old places in Winnetka; must be sold; a bargain. McCONNELL BROS., 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOMES AT PALOS PARK—Altitude 150 feet; wooded hills, ravines; fine spring water; graded streets; 1 to 10 acre lots; $300 per acre; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, WEST FRONT, 50X172; Scoville-av., so. of Chicago-av. Owner, 440, 189 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—31 ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY SITUated, high, and rolling, commanding fine views; 3 blocks from depot; 40 minutes from city; fare 12 cents; land adjoins golf ground, and subdivision selling at $1,000 per acre; owner leaving country; will sacrifice for $350 per acre cash. Address P 913, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR apartment building, 140 acres 20 miles southwest and 100 acres 15 miles northwest of City Hall; owners only. Address P 922, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT BOWMANVILLE, close to two electric lines; good house and barn; must be sold; no trade. McCONNELL BROS., 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, 140 ACRES, LAKE frontage; bargain for cash; no exchange. R. J. ERSKINE & CO., 148 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSION Tuesday, Feb. 6, to La Porte, Texas. Nice party of people going with our personally conducted excursion. If you are going to Texas this winter it will pay you to join us. Call or write for full information. AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, 188 Madison-st., Chicago.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL CAR TO SOUTHERN Alabama Feb. 6th. Fare round trip, $24, including sleeper. Fare refunded to buyers. Visit the 150 Northern settlers in our neighborhood. Fruit, truck farm, and stock lands. Low price; long time. Ten acres or more. Write for literature. NEW SOUTH DEVELOPMENT CO., R. 750, 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL FRUIT AND GARDEN farm, 25 to 50 acres, with about 5 acres of timber; must lay nice and must be a bargain for spot cash; on good road to the city; please send plat and description, giving all particulars; no sharks need answer; only parties who mean business and have the property; 15 miles from city or nearer. Address C W 471, Tribune office.

WANTED—WHO HAS GOT GOOD MODERN 8-room house, south of 64th, east of Stewart, and west of Wentworth-av., value about $5,000, to trade for fine east front vacant on Webster, south of 71st-st. Address owner, giving location, P 927, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN SPOKANE; DEscribe fully; will exchange equity in $14,000 Dearborn-av. 3-flat bldg. on 30 ft., inc. $5,500; rents $1,370. Address P 880, Tribune office.

WANTED—WESTERN LANDS FOR EQUITY in fine residence, S. S.; also some small near-by farms. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—MODERN 2 FLAT BUILDING OR small home; $6,000; all cash; must be a bargain. Address P 933, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED FOR $16,000; equity in corner boulevard flats. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 238 La Salle-st.

WANTED—E. FRONT LOT, DOUGLAS-BLVD., south of Harrison; all cash. C V 375, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—IDEAL FLORIDA HOME; 80 acres; new 10-room house; 1,000 choice fruit trees; half mile from R. R. depot; half mile lake front; value $6,000; for clear city or sub. house; full particulars; owners only. P 940, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO INCOME FOR WISconsin hardwood timber land, at least 2,000 acres; give particulars or no attention. Address P 914, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE CLEAR VACANT ON S. S.; value $7,000, $7,500, and $20,000, for equally choice clear income. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone M. 4876.

HAVE ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING plant, doing good business; want improved or unimproved real estate. O 848, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING FLAT BUILDing, mortgaged about half value, for vacant. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

$5,300 EQUITY FOR $3,000 CASH OR CLEAR vacant; 3-story brick, Western-av., n. Harrison; mtge. $4,700, due 1901. P 965, Tribune.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR TWO-story brick house west of California-av.? Address P 972, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

CASE & PADDOCK, 115 DEARBORN-ST., WILL build for you and furnish money without commission; straight loan or monthly payments. 100 sets plans for you to select from.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUNDS OF $500, $800, AND $1,200; low rates; no delay. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—AT 5 PER CENT, SPECIAL FUNDS of $8,000, $10,000, $12,500, and $15,000; no delay. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

$8,000 WANTED FOR 5 YEARS; SECURITY gilt-edge on improved property worth $25,000. Address P 911, Tribune office.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,500, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000, and other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARD AT low rate of interest. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

EASTERN INSURANCE MONEY IN ANY amount; prepayment privileges unequaled. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON Chicago improved. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN AUSTIN, OAK PARK, and other good suburbs. GILBERT & CO., 120 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

$100 TO $800 READY TO LEND; SMALL LOANS a specialty; straight or installments; will buy same. Address P 828, Tribune office.

LOANS OF $1,000 AND UP AT CURRENT rates on Chicago real estate. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fee, or charge for papers.

SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.

Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.

Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.

The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5½ per cent interest, no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc.; borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more; interest commences on the day money is paid out; amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

4 PER CENT MONEY—On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention. JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st. [main floor.]

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

$200 TO $10,000 AT 5, 5½, AND 6% ON CITY OR suburban vacant or improved property, acres, and farms; prepayment privileges; no delay. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce B'dg.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

$100 for $5. Room 75, Hartford Building. $50 for $2.50. 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of your things; ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, typewriters, etc.; anything of value; loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS AND JEWelry for less interest than any other loan office in the city. Unredeemed diamonds, watches, and jewelry bought from us can be deposited as cash with us at any time. Gold and silver assayed and highest prices paid; all business strictly confidential. The Bauman Loan Co., Inc., 159 and 173 S. Clark-st.

LOANS TO LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, WHOLEsale and retail clerks, firemen, school teachers, mail carriers, railway, and all salaried people with steady positions on their own names; no mortgage; no inquiries made of your employers or friends; everything private; low rates, easy payments. Call or address "The Manager," R. 16, 86 Washington.

LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON GOOD COLLATERAL; QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL, AND AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES. MONEY CAN BE HAD ON DAY OF APPLICATION. SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., CORNER CLARK.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodation at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to JOHN MULHOLLAND, Room 306, 218 La Salle-st.

ESTABLISHED 1870—LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND ALL VALUABLES; LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST; BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. KUHN'S IMPERIAL LOAN BANK, 198 S. CLARK-ST.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted, 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—SMALL OR LARGE AMOUNTS WITHOUT SECURITY, PUBLICITY, OR INQUIRIES; LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS. U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1504 UNITY BLDG.

WANTED—CAPITALIST TO TAKE FINANcial management of old corporation, increasing stock and extending business; good salary. Address F F 316, Tribune office.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

OUR 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH THE best people of Chicago speaks for itself; we loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

RESPONSIBLE PROFESSIONAL MAN WILL loan deserving people money without security; no mortgage; easy payments; confidential. Address E 512, Tribune office.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 801.

I MAKE LOANS PRIVATELY AND STRICTLY confidential to salaried people on second mortgages and other good collaterals. C S 447, Tribune.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. R. 315, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED — PRIVATE PARTY TO MAKE loans on dividend paying stocks not listed. Address E J 80, Tribune office.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO CITY SCHOOL teachers. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout security; lowest rates. 735, 225 Dearborn-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout security; lowest rates. 735, 225 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.

West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCES OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.

L. F. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. [CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.] LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE, 555 LINCOLN-AV. [UPSTAIRS]. PERSONS RESIDING ON NORTH SIDE SHOULD CALL AT OUR LAKE VIEW OFFICE. IT IS OPEN 8:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest references and one that will give you upright, businesslike treatment. Our rates are the lowest, and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call. SALARIED LOANS ON PLAIN NOTE. ILLINOIS LOAN CO., Suite 508 Inter Ocean Building.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS—LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Englewood, Woodlawn, Auburn Park, etc. I make a specialty of loans on the South Side. Am a private party, loaning my own money at a low rate of interest. Loans can be paid up at any time. Everything strictly confidential. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528 and 530 W. 63d-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504, FIFTH FLOOR, 301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, AND 9218 COMMERCIAL-AV., ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

I loan on everything that all the others do. Just try me and see if I do not treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these lines. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT THE LOWEST MARKET price on furniture, pianos, or any other good security. We do not charge any unreasonable interest. We loan in amounts from $20 to $5,000. Time and payments to suit the borrower. You can do business in our office quietly and confidentially. R. 400 First National Bank Bldg. F. G. WRIGHT.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, etc., without removal, at lowest rates. If you need money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE, 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, Cor. Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accomodate people living on South and West Sides.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.—Loans on furniture; loans on pianos; loans on life policies; loans on other securities. We will make it to your interest to see us when wanting a loan with low rates and easy payments. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 309.

MINES AND MINING.

WISH TO MEET LADY OR GENTLEMAN with $2,500 to advance a gold mining proposition in Colorado; large profit assured; no agents; investigation requested. P 971, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND FOR PRIVATE USE IN ONE month; book, 25c; for professional use in three months, book $1. Day, evening, and mail instructions by teachers with business experience [no amateurs], at KIMBALL'S SCHOOL, 113 Adams. Overwhelming proofs of superiority furnished on application.

INDORSED BY PROMINENT BUSINESS-MEN. F. A. VANDERLIP, Asst. Sec. Treas., says: My success has been largely a matter of opportunity, and a knowledge of shorthand [TAKIGRAFY] was the most important factor in giving me an opportunity.

W. A. GARDNER, Gen. Manager C. & N. W. Ry., says: I mastered the art sufficiently to take a position in six weeks. My advice to every young man whose only capital is his "brains" is to interest himself in this easily acquired art.

E. W. FARNHAM, Supt. C. & S. F. S., C., B. & Q. R. R., says: I attribute my present position to the benefits derived from and through a knowledge of TAKIGRAFY.

W. A. WATERBURY, Manager Oliver Typewriter, says: An acquisition so easily obtained should not be neglected by any one. I would not take $5,000 for my knowledge of TAKIGRAFY. Thousands use and indorse it equally strong.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instructions; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening. TRIAL LESSON FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Free lectures, readings, and comedies every Saturday at 12:15, RECITAL HALL AUDITORIUM. Call at school for programs and admission cards.

THE MUSIC COMMITTEE OF THE BROOKlyn Sunday School union will receive music and words for the next anniversary day of Sunday schools of Brooklyn. Rejected words and music will be returned if desired. Communications should be addressed to C. C. SHELLEY, chairman of Music committee, 159 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY, KIMBALL Bldg., 243 Wabash-av.—Superior violin school, pupils' orchestra; also mandolin orchestra; admission free; classes in physical culture. Send for catalogue.

ARTISTS—AIR BRUSH; ALSO APPRENTICES to learn air brush, crayon, and water color portrait work; salary when competent; evening classes. For particulars write, or call after 6 p. m. Montrose Studio, 182 State-st.

IF YOU THINK YOU ARE NOT FOLLOWING your right occupation have your head examined phrenologically. PROF. J. M. FITZGERALD, Suite 7, 191-193 S. Clark-st.

PIANO, VOCAL, AND ALL STRING INSTRUments furnished free for home practice; 20 lessons for $5. H. WILBER, 588 West Congress.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW WE teach barbering in 2 months; lady hairdressing in one; mailed free. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438 Chicago Athenæum.

VOICES TESTED; SWEET MAGNETIC VOICE produced; also the Delsarte of physical culture taught. 438 Chicago Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION, DAYS, NIGHTS; shorthand, bookkeeping, electricity, English, drafting; also mail course. "Institute," 151 Throop.

THOROUGH COURSE IN MILLINERY, $10, day and evening. MRS. SHELDON, 4019 Cottage Grove-av.

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT PRIVATELY BY professional; proficiency ten lessons. Address E W 908, Tribune office.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE. HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Chicago Athenæum.

NORTH GERMAN YOUNG LADY GIVES first-class German lessons. 671 Wells-st., Flat II.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

BOXING AND CLUB SWINGING TAUGHT BY PROF. WILLIAM O'CONNELL, 128 La Salle-st.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, PIANO, VOCAL, VIOLIN, banjo instruction. 308 Great Northern Building.

TELEGRAPHY. COMPLETE COURSE, $30; easy payments. 308 Great Northern Building.

ORATORY, ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. 308 Great Northern Building. 77 Jackson-blvd.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 495 Schiller Bldg.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND 6 OTHER DANCES taught in classes for 50c; ladies 25c; 50c couple. BEGINNERS' CLASS MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS AND SUNDAY 3 TO 5; ADVANCED CLASS EVERY WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY EVENING; 16 dances; think it over; 4 hours of practice with 8 DIFFERENT teachers. Private lessons day or evening, or Sunday, given by PROF. ROACH, the champion of the world, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg. The only academy for first-class stage dances.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, NORTH Side, Turner Hall—Class every Monday eve. at 8; waltz, two-step guaranteed. Private school, 244 N. Clark.

WALTZ, 2-STEP, REVERSE, GUARANTEED; 6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; sand jig, $5; Irish jig, $5; cakewalk, $2; clog, BUCK, etc.; private. 127 La Salle-st. Miss Thornton, Prof. Ridge.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY, DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday, receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Chicago Athenæum Bldg.

DANCING—TRIAL LESSON FREE, TUES. AND Friday eve., Wed. and Sat. 4 p. m. Chicago Athenæum, 4th floor.

LADY GIVES PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c; waltz guaranteed; music. 230 S. Hoyne-av.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN BALLROOM DANcing given day or evening. 3513 Calumet-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

1411. MICHIGAN-AV. 1411. PROF. C. F. LEON, PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS and MEDIUMS. READS PAST, FUTURE, CORRECTLY. GIVES INFALLIBLE ADVICE on all BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS, SALES, CHANGES, TRAVELS, LOVE, MARRIAGE, and FAMILY AFFAIRS. No matter how impossible success in your desires may seem, call and know the truth.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee, 50c.

25C FOR A $2 READING; FULL NAMES, FACTS, everything. Madam Delmore, famous clairvoyant and palmist, 3263 Cottage Grove-av.; removes evil influence; causes marriage; gives luck; never fails.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY — CERTIFICATE from Count St. Germain and Ina Oxenford, London. MARY DAVIS, Suite 46, 90 Wabash-av.

GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER AND READER and palmist; gents, 50c; ladies, 25c. 189 W. Madison-st.

MME. JOSEPH, EUROPEAN FORTUNE TELler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 390 W. Madison-st.

MME. BERTION, CARD READER; SATISFACtion guaranteed. 608 Ogden-av., first flat, No. 2.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER, 631 W. Madison-st., first flat rear.

FOR SALE.

FIELD GLASS, $10; ORIGINALLY COST $30; very powerful; scarcely used; not a cheap affair, but of best French make. Will send it for examination by addressing P.-O. Box 393, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MILLS PIANO LAMP, NEWEST, BEST household novelty in the world. Call and see it, or write; agents wanted in every town and city. Electricity, gas, or oil connection at will. H. S. MILLS, R. 5, 260 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

MASONIC TEMPLE [DRILL HALL]—SCHLATter lectures Sunday night, 7:30. Subject: "Is Marriage a Failure?" Sick healed on stage.

TYPEWRITERS.

MANHATTAN TYPEWRITERS; HIGHEST grade; give the most satisfactory results; more durable than any other typewriter. W. B. MORRISON & CO., General Agents, Tel. 2160 Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy-st. Bargains in Remingtons and other makes.

$3.00 PER MONTH RENTAL—ALL STANDard machines. Includes Remington, Smith-Premier, Oliver, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. Machines sold half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

ALL MAKES RENTED AND SOLD AT REAsonable prices; good assortment always on hand; in first-class condition. W. C. GOODHUE & CO., R. 5, 122 La Salle.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER & CO., 139 E. Madison-st.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH GOOD SMITH-Premier. 823, 218 La Salle-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, and seal garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty.

SEAL JKT., 38 B., 24 LONG, BOX FRONT, made to measure for $250; will take $125 cash this week. Room 434, 78 Monroe-st.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. Naples, and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.

†Werra	Feb. 3	†Trave	Feb. 17
*F. Bismarck	Feb. 10	†Aller	Feb. 24
*Columbia	Feb. 15	†Ems	Feb. 28

Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS] AND HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck	March 15	K. Friedrich	April 12
A. Victoria	April 5	Columbia	April 19

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.—HAMBURG direct.

Palatia	Feb. 8	G. Waldersee	Feb. 17
Patricia	Feb. 10	Phœnicia	Feb. 24

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

COOK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTIES to the MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, THE HOLY LAND, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, and ITALY, during the Winter and Spring Months. Secure Staterooms here for COOK'S PALATIAL NILE STEAMERS, leaving CAIRO semi-weekly. Tickets over all the transatlantic lines at the reduced rates. Program free. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

Select parties to Italy, South of France, Paris and London, Feb. 24. 59-day tour, including all expenses, $300.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—FAST EXPRESS SERVICE, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Sailing at 10 a. m.

Saale	Feb. 6	Saale	Mar. 6
Lahn	Feb. 20	*K. W. d. Grosse	Mar. 13

Kais. W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g and Southampton. *Twin screw Express Steamer. OELRICHS & CO., NO. 2 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. St. Paul	Feb. 7	SS. Friesland	Feb. 28
SS. New York	Feb. 14	SS. New York	March 7
SS. St. Louis	Feb. 21	SS. St. Paul	Mar. 14

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL. Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Rhynland	Feb. 3	SS. Belgenland	Feb. 24
SS. Waesland	Feb. 10	SS. Pennland	March 3

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Westernland	Feb. 7	SS. Noordland	Feb. 21
SS. Kensington	Feb. 14	SS. Friesland	Feb. 28

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Bretagne	Jan. 25	L'Aquitaine	Feb. 8
Normandie	Feb. 1	La Gascogne	Feb. 15

Fast express steamers. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris exposition. Low rates. Unexcelled service. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.

Anchoria	Noon, Feb. 3	Ethiopia	Noon, Mar. 3
Astoria	Noon, Feb. 17	Anchoria	Noon, Mar. 10
City of Rome	May 5, June 2, June 30		
Furnessia	May 19, June 23, July 28		

RATES QUOTED TO PARIS DIRECT, Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Telephone Main 1505.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of Japan	Jan. 29, April 16, 1900
Empress of China	Feb. 26, May 7, 1900
Empress of India	March 26, 1900

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.

Aorangi ... March 9, 1900 | Miowera ... Feb. 9, 1900

For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS. 56th year. To s. of France, ITALY, Paris, and London, Jan. 27, Feb. 17, March 17, 64 days, $500. EGYPT, PALESTINE, TURKEY, and GREECE, Feb. 28 and March 24, 76 days, $610; 93 days, $730. Feb. 10, 122 days, $975 [highest class]. SUMMER TOUR PROGRAMS for EUROPE and PARIS EXPOSITION sent free. Independent travel tickets everywhere. Steamer tickets to Europe at the reduced rates. "Tourist Gazette," 100 pp. on travel, 5c stamp. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE. Established 1840 and never lost a life. The twin-screw steamships "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA," 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h. p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line record 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-America Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: NIPPON MARU, Feb. 9; RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 17; COPTIC, Feb. 27. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL. "CAMBROMAN" sails Feb. 24. Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS. CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.

Tartar Prince	Feb. 3	Spartan Prince	Mar. 10
Trojan Prince	Feb. 13	Tartar Prince	March 24

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Germanic	Feb. 7	Germanic	March 7
Oceanic	Feb. 21	Oceanic	March 21
Teutonic	Feb. 28	Teutonic	March 28

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool. Lowest rates in all classes. Lake Huron ... Feb. 7 | Arawa ... Feb. 14. C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
R'chelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 6:10 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	‡10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	9:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
The Alton Limited—Peoria	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet and Dwight Accom	† 5:30 pm	10:00 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE, 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2257. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & PacificCoast	* 2:45 am * 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am *11:05 pm
Duluth and Superiors	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am † 1:30 pm	† 1:10 pm † 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	† 4:00 pm	†10:15 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2880 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos.	* 6:30 pm * 6:45 am	* 9:30 am †10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marshall't'n	*10:30 pm	* 3:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver	* 6:00 pm * 6:30 pm	*6:55 am *9:30 am
Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:42 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am *10:15 pm	*7:30 am *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:02 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:02 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am †11:30 am	*6:10 pm †1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am †9:30 pm
Oshk'sh, G.Bay, Men'm'nee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am † 5:00 pm	†9:30 am †9:30 pm
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a.m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p.m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:10 a.m., †4:25 p. m., s6:32 p. m., †11:40 p.m.

Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.

Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.

Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to G. Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly to Menom.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2100 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	† 5:15 pm	* 8:25 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	† 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls, The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls	* 9:35 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te, The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	† 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	† 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ‡Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	† 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'v'nworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car, Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:00 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 6:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Or'ns	* 2:50 am	* 4:05 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:30 pm	†11:40 am
Southern Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Champaign	† 3:15 pm	†10:20 am
Omaha Limited	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 1:40 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle	†10:05 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 770.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex	† 7:28 am	....
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:50 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.

Nov. 19, 1899.	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 3.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	..	....	† 7:15 pm	1
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	11
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	173
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am	....	...

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	†1:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:30 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:40 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:20 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

Battenberg lace materials: sensational bargains.

3c each—to close out all odds and ends of Battenberg lace patterns in a day we make the price 3c, although many of them are worth as high as 50c.

25c per hundred for linen rings for Battenberg lace work—all sizes at the same price.

15c for piece of 36 yards of lace braid—the best quality for Battenberg work.

3c for spool of all linen lace making thread.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

20% discount off winter underwear.

20% discount off the price of each sale check on all winter underwear. That great discount sale that always starts on the first day of February. As our underwear prices are already the lowest quoted these bargains are extraordinary.

Closing out the old and introducing the new: great February bargains

Closing out the old and introducing the new makes February a month of *unusual interest.* The old applies to all winter merchandise revealed during stock-taking, which must be sold during February, or not at all. It is not how much we receive, but how quick we can sell. As the inviolate rules of this modern mercantile organization make it impossible to carry over winter merchandise to another season, this is one reason why *February* is always regarded as a month of bargains—a time when all *knowing buyers* provide for *future* and *immediate* wants at a saving of *fully* one-*half.* Introducing the new applies to all spring merchandise. In order to make February, ordinarily a dull month, one of the busiest of the year, and to induce you to buy spring and summer merchandise out of season, we make the prices so low, and the saving is so great that economical buyers cannot resist the temptation of buying now, espe cially, wash dress fabrics and shirt waist materials which should be made up now, so they will be ready when warm weather comes. To buy during February gives you the choice of the exclusive fabrics—the flower of the looms before they are picked over.

Sale new 1900 stylish dress skirts.

A stylish dress skirt to piece out the season is almost an actual necessity and for this reason February is the greatest skirt month of the entire year. All the new 1900 dress skirts are now in and the styles that will prevail are settled. As an incentive to get you to buy now prices are much lower than they will be later in the season. Skirts with the new watteau back prevail—they have a queenly sweep and a graceful hang that wins instant favor with all fashionable dressers. Today we offer new 1900 dress skirts at prices that must appeal to the saving buyer.

Handsome cheviot skirts, made in the latest styles—two box plaits in the back, beautifully trimmed with applique—fine percaline lining—colors black and navy blue— **10.00**

Extremely stylish cheviot skirts—new flare bottom—stitched seams, box plait back, percaline lined, well bound—black, navy and blue—you will recognize this offering as an exceptional bargain—100 skirts at **7.75**

Taffeta silk skirts—handsomely trimmed around bottom with satin edge ruching, new box-plaited back, percaline lined, velvet bound—the best value we have ever offered at this price— **10.00**

Fine taffeta silk, accordion plaited flounce, box plaited, tunic trimmed with narrow fringe and buttons—perfect hanging—percaline lined—extra value at **18.00**

Extra quality taffeta silk skirt—silk lined throughout—made with circular and accordion plaited flounces—tunic is handsomely hemstitched, trimmed with tucked ruching and made with box plait back—ask to see this skirt—it is a beauty— **25.00**

New lot of golf skirts—just received in all the new spring styles and colings—greys—tans—oxfords and black. Box plaited back—at **10.00**

Remnants in the

Dressmak'g Dept.

That yearly clearing time in our dressmaking department—Empire Room, fifth floor—which always occurs just after stock-taking—a memorable bargain occasion favorably known to all Chicago and especially to our regular patrons. Unmindful of the cost we close out all the odd lots and short lengths of exquisite laces; rich, handsome trimmings; extremely fashionable Paris dress patterns and suitings; superb evening and reception silks—exclusive cloths for costumes and gowns, in fact, everything must be sold prior to the receipt of new spring goods, no matter what the cost or loss may be, as this is the only way we can keep a clean, up-to-date stock and maintain the high standard of this department.

Today all remnants go on sale—hundreds of pieces of swell fabrics—dress goods, tailor-made suitings, silks, etc., in waist, skirt and dress lengths—all arranged on tables so you may see the entire collection at a glance, and we wish to impress upon you that, while these remnants last, the bargains will be well worth coming miles to secure.

Silk, colored petticoats: silk waists.

All the new 1900 silk petticoat and silk waist witchery shown for the first time this year—elaborate creations originated in our own workrooms—exclusive silk petticoat daintiness made according to the latest demands of fashion. Extraordinary bargain opportunities will prevail during the entire month of February, but the opening day will present advantages which cannot be repeated again this season.

Two special lots of silk petticoats made from the best quality of taffeta silk—deep flounce trimmed with rows of cords—one style trimmed with ruffled flounce—rows of cording—faced and velvet bound—umbrella styles in beautiful new spring shades—if we had to buy the silks today which these petticoats are made of there is not one in the lot that would sell for less than $7.50, many of them for $10.00. Today the $10.00 silk petticoats will be 6.98, and the $7.50 silk petticoats **4.55**

Colored petticoats. Several styles of new colored petticoats of black sateen, mercerized sateen, grass linen, fancy striped linen, percale, gingham, wool moreen, silk moreen and all the new washable materials for petticoats. Handsome effects trimmed with ruffles, accordion pleating ruffles, trimmed with braid or solid rows of accordion pleating—wool moreen petticoats trimmed with two and five silk ruffles in black and beautiful colors, stripes, plain and plaid in the umbrella styles.

50c for $1.00 gingham petticoats.
59c for $1.25 black sateen petticoats.
75c for $1.35 gingham petticoats.
1.50 for $2.50 black sateen petticoats.
2.25 for $3.25 striped linen petticoats.
2.65 for $4.75 mercerized sateen petticoats.
3.50 for $5.00 silk moreen petticoats.
4.25 for $10.00 wool moreen petticoats.

Silk waists: 5.00 for $7.00 silk waists made of the best quality of taffeta silk and satin—hemstitched front and back—high stock collar, beautiful shades of the very newest silk—also black—all sizes. A special February silk waist bargain.

Closing out the winter shoes: less than half.

Stupendous clearing sale of winter shoes—radical reductions to lighten our stock of winter shoes—unfavorable weather curtailed the sale of winter shoes, and stock-taking revealed a larger stock than it should be at this time of year, so today we make startling reductions to reduce stock at once.

The most remarkable shoe values ever presented—shoes for dress—shoes for street wear—shoes with the latest toes and trimmings, in lace or button—shoes with shapely, stylish heels. All the odd pairs of shoes in our great second floor stock—those extremely stylish creations that were made to meet the demands of Chicago's best dressers.

Many of these shoes were never made to sell for less than $5.00—most of them are actually worth $4.00—some are worth only $3.00, but on the purchase you make you save from $2.00 to $3.00. Sale takes place today on the second floor—

$3.00 shoes,
$4.00 shoes,
$5.00 shoes,
At **2.10**

Trefousse gloves: reduced prices.

An extremely important factor in this series of remarkable sales in that great annual February offering of *world-renowned* Trefousse gloves, at prices that cannot be duplicated in all America for goods of equal merit.

Trefousse gloves (for which Mandel Brothers are exclusive Chicago agents) are, as almost everybody knows, the best the world can produce—and the rare opportunity of securing them at the following figures is at once a promise that thousands will share this greatest of all glove occasions.

1.65 for women's first quality $2.50 and $2.00 dress and pique street gloves—popular two and three-clasp styles—complete color range of correct shades—perfect in every respect.

1.35 for women's first quality "San Remo" Trefousse glace dress and street gloves—in every desirable, fashionable color—in all sizes.

1.15 for women's 3-clasp $1.75 fine French glace kid gloves—newest Paris colors and embroidered backs—14 color assortments—every size.

1.00 for women's $1.50 to $2.00 glace dress and street gloves—a great gathering of several incomplete lines, including Trefousse and other makers.

Trefousse & Cie Chaumont, France

95c for men's $1.50 street chevrette gloves—correct English cut—late London colors—all sizes.

85c for misses' $1.35 kid gloves—fine dress overseam and street pique sewn—all popular colors—all sizes.

Basement—50c for men's, women's and children's kid gloves—mended, exchanged and slightly soiled gloves—gloves from our great holiday sales—formerly $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00.

20% annual discount sale winter underwear.

Notwithstanding the fact that all wool underwear has advanced at least 20 to 33%, that great annual discount sale of winter underwear will start today just the same. A bonafide discount sale that permits you to choose from our entire stock of winter underwear at a positive reduction of 20% on our already low prices.

This discount sale embraces every woolen garment in our entire stock—men's, women's and children's underwear. Considering the recent advance and the prices that prevail in most every other house this sale insures a positive saving of 50%. Especial attention is called to the following exceptional bargains:

Ladies' Phyllis silk and wool union suits—present low price $6.50—20% off— **5.20**

Ladies' Phyllis heavy cashmere union suits—present low price $5.00—20% off— **4.00**

Ladies' Phyllis equestrian tights—heavy weight—present low price $2.25—20% off— **1.80**

Men's English merino underwear—full regular fashioned—present low price $2.00—20% off— **1.60**

Children's Phyllis union suits—pure wool—finest made—present low price $3.25—20% off— **2.60**

Remnants housekeeping linens.

All the accumulations of remnants and short ends of fine housekeeping linens, toweling remnants, odd napkins—in fact, everything left over from our great annual January sale of housekeeping linens and white goods will be priced to sell at once.

Remnants of table damask,
Remnants of toweling,
Remnants of bleached and cream linens,
Odd napkins,
Odd patterns table cloths

—all on sale at prices that will insure their selling in one day.

These remnants will be displayed on the third floor in the linen section and in the basement, arranged in lots to facilitate quick choosing. We want to impress upon you that there are only a few of these remnants, but while the lots last the values are the greatest ever offered in Chicago. It's that annual clearing-up time which always occurs just after the great yearly linen sale.

Corsets sensation'ly priced

Commencing today there will be a superb display of the new 1900 peerless corset contours—a showing of Mandel's special designs and the reigning corset fads of Paris. The "Fasso Marie Antoinette," "Parame," "New Knob," "Rejance," "Ballet," and many others.

1.85 for $3.50 corsets—2,000 pairs of genuine C. P. Venus corsets—the maker's surplus stock bought at a price that makes these exceptional bargains possible. There is hardly a woman in all Chicago who does not know this elegant brand of corsets—genuine C.P. corsets in white, dove and black—sizes 18 to 30 complete.

5.99 for $15.00 brocaded sample corsets—a noted maker's entire sample line sold to us for less than the actual cost. Handsome evening and medium shades, including lavender, cerise, heliotrope and maize, exquisitely finished—Frenchy and chic.

Muslin underwear.

All the handsome high-priced muslin underwear used during the great January sales for store trimming, window displays and counter decorations will go on sale today at less than the actual muslin cost in many instances. All the odd lots—all the accumulations of mussed and soiled undermuslins—in fact, everything left over from our great annual January sale of undermuslins will go on sale at a great reduction.

This is the one great bargain opportunity which all the knowing shoppers generally watch and wait for. It always occurs on the first day of February—immediatealy after the ending of the January sales.

Those handsome, dainty conceits which you saw and admired in our State-st. windows have all been taken out and marked to sell at once.

Sale of new 1900 black crepons.

The new 1900 black crepons, with that bright silky luster, will be more in favor this year than ever before. For a beautiful "dress up gown" there is nothing so rich, dressy, and stylish. It is suitable for all occasions and is never out of place. We have just received twenty-five cases of the newest spring styles of black crepons, choice rich effects—the handsomest shown this season—all bought prior to the advance, and consequently black crepons that sell elsewhere for $2.00 will be on sale here today at **1.00**

Sale of crepons on the third floor.

Operating, as we do, the largest black dress goods department in America, it is but to be expected that our assortment is the best and our prices always the lowest.

Basement: 200 pieces of black English crepons—new patterns—handsome effects in small and medium patterns—if we had not purchased these crepons prior to the advance we could not think of selling a single yard for less than $1.00 per yard, but as long as they last you receive the benefit of fore-handed buying—all on sale at **50c**

Makers' samples: dinnerware, china, cut glass.

A manufacturer's entire sample line of fine dinnerware and china, bought from B. F. Hunt & Son, of Boston, at **less than 25c on the dollar.** Positively the greatest value giving event that has ever taken place in America. Every piece of this ware represents the best products of some foreign maker. These samples were used in the large show rooms of B. F. Hunt & Son, to sell to American trade, and having no further use for them sold them to us at **less than 25c on the dollar.**

65c for $1.25 imported Flemish beer mugs—mounted.

25c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china salad bowls, cups and saucers, hair boxes, ink stands, paper weights, match boxes, pin boxes, hanging match safes, etc.

39c for 75c decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china comb and brush trays, cups and saucers, sugar and cream sets, match stands, card boxes, children's mugs, vaseline boxes, ink stands, etc.

50c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china large salad bowls, comb and brush trays, rose bowls, letter racks, moustache cups and saucers, covered bouillon cups and saucers, cake plates, cracker jars, celery trays, covered sugars and creams, sardine boxes, candlesticks, loving cups, etc.

75c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china chocolate pots, tea pots, fern pots, sugar baskets, bon bon baskets, spoon trays, shaving cups, toast racks, marmalade jars, loving cups, etc.

95c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china, chop trays, covered muffin dishes, ice-cream trays, syrup jugs, bon bon baskets, tobacco boxes, croton sets, etc.

5c for decorated Carlsbad china plates, egg cups, custard cups, salts and peppers, etc.

15c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china blotting pads, plates, bonbon dishes, comports, covered mustards, oatmeals, jugs, etc.

10c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china cream jugs, cups and saucers, plates, oatmeals, etc.

19c for decorated Limoges and Carlsbad china dinner plates, bon bon boxes, bowls, stamp boxes, pen trays, etc.

Rich American cut glass: **1.95** for cut glass sugar and cream sets—closing out fancy lot at a reduction.

2.95 for deep cut glass fruit bowl—8 in. size.

1.50 for cut glass fruit saucers—6 in. size.

1.35 for cut glass handled olive or bon bon dishes.

1.95 for cut glass water-bottle—new design.

Linings.

Opening of the new linings and closing out all the odd lots and remnants—everything in staple and fancy linings.

15c for **25c** linings—"the new silk substitute"—special offer for one day—360 pieces of 36-inch "silk substitute," in 50 different shades, including black, lustrous silky lining sold everywhere under another name at 25c per yard. Dressmakers will recognize this lining at a glance and will realize that it is the greatest lining bargain ever offered.

Special ¼ Berlin percaline regular, 20 pieces black haircloth, 10c grade for one day you buy at 4c—actually worth 25c, for one day 10c.

25c for **65c** imported silk moreen, all you want off the piece in cerise and light blue, perfect quality, bought from an overloaded importer at less than half price—today you buy at 25c.

9c for **15c** fast black back waist lining, assorted patterns—there is only enough to last one day, so be sure and come today.

Infants' outfittings: children's undermuslins.

Our entire baby bazaar will be devoted to the showing and selling of the new 1900 styles for infants—all priced so low that no economical parent can afford to miss the saving opportunity this sale presents. Exceptional bargains for today.

2.65 for $5.00 infants' walking coats—made of fine broadcloth—square collar trimmed with rows of braid—lace edge around collar—all the pretty shades of red, gobelin, blue, navy and brown—sizes 1 to 3 years. Clearing out the odd lots discovered during stock taking.

50c for infants' $2.00 bonnets—made of fine crystal silk—trimmed with lace in polk shape—in red, navy blue, green and brown—only 125 to sell—just a few of the odd high priced ones.

10c for babies' 25c moccasins.
50c for babies' $1 button shoes—pretty colors.
50c for infants' $1.00 pinning blankets.
75c for infants' $1.50 long flannel skirts.
45c for infants' 65c all-wool vests—rise of 5c each size.
7c for infants' hand-made booties—all the pretty shades.
35c for 75c hand-made sacques—in all the pretty colors.
50c for infants' $1 wrappers—made of daisy cloth—collars and cuffs finished with satin ribbon—many styles to choose from.

Infants' dresses and slips of fine nainsook and long cloth with square, round and pointed yokes and bishop effects—made of fine hemstitch and edge, ruffles around yoke or trimmed to match yoke—1, 2 and 3 years.

45c for infants' $1.00 long slips.
25c for infants' 50c long slips.
65c for infants' $1.50 long and short slips.
1.15 for infants' $2.00 long and short slips.
2.85 for infants' $4.50 short dresses.
79c for infants' $1.50 drawers.

Misses' and children's undermuslins—That great February sale of misses' and children's undermuslins—gowns, drawers and shirts made of fine quality of muslin, cambric and long cloth, trimmed with fine lace, embroidery, tucks, and hemstitching, in bishop, hubbard, and umbrella styles—sizes 1 to 14 years.

10c for children's 15c drawers, all sizes.
19c for children's 25c drawers—rise of 5c for each size.
35c for children's 65c gowns—rise of 5c for each size.
25c for children's 50c gowns.
45c for children's 70c gowns, rise of 5c ea. size.
35c for children's 50c skirts, sizes 1 to 3 years—rise of 5c each size.
50c for children's skirts—rise of 5c ea. size.